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University Press
1893



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Calendar.

1892.

- SEPT. 22. College Year begins, Thursday morning.
- SEPT. 25. Russell Lecture, Sunday 3 P. M.
- NOV. 1. Limit of time for applying for Scholarships.
- DEC. 21. Christmas Recess begins, Wednesday Evening.

1893.

- JAN. 4. Christmas Recess ends, Wednesday Evening.
- FEB. 4. Limit of time for reporting Electives.
- FEB. 11. First term ends, Saturday.
- JUNE 6. Prize Reading in the Divinity School.
- JUNE 13. Prize Reading in the College of Letters.
- JUNE 16. Class Day, Friday.
- JUNE 18. Baccalaureate Sermon, Sunday 3 P. M.
- JUNE 21. Commencement, Wednesday.
- JUNE 22. Examination for Admission begins, Thursday 9 A. M.

SUMMER VACATION, THIRTEEN WEEKS.

- SEPT. 19. Second Examination for Admission, Tuesday 9 A. M.
- SEPT. 20. Examination for Admission to Divinity School.
- SEPT. 21. College Year begins, Thursday morning.
- SEPT. 23. Limit of time for reporting Electives.
- SEPT. 24. Russell Lecture, Sunday 3 P. M.

TUFTS COLLEGE is situated at College Hill, four miles from Boston, on the Lowell division of the Boston and Maine Railroad. The Post Office Address is — TUFTS COLLEGE, MASS.

Tufts College.

TUFTS COLLEGE owes its inception immediately to an effort, under the direction of the Rev. OTIS A. SKINNER of Boston, to raise one hundred thousand dollars for its foundation. About sixty thousand dollars was obtained in money; the subscription was completed by SYLVANUS PACKARD giving his bond for twenty thousand dollars, and by CHARLES TUFTS making a donation of twenty acres of land, embracing the present site of the College. The latter announced his intention to increase his gift of land to more than one hundred acres, and thus became the largest benefactor at the start. It was determined, therefore, that the institution should receive his name. Mr. Packard was a Boston merchant, who from the beginning made the College a peculiar care. Dying, he bequeathed to it his entire fortune, the same being the largest gift it has yet received from a single person. Among other benefactors deserving mention, associated with those who may be styled the founders of the College, were OLIVER DEAN, who gave it ninety thousand dollars, and THOMAS A. GODDARD, whose gifts, though unobtrusive, were constant, and whose widow has continued the generosity of her husband. Dr. WILLIAM J. WALKER came soon after, with gifts and bequests amounting to nearly three hundred thousand dollars.

The charter under which, with slight changes, the College has been developed, was granted April 21, 1852. Students were first formally admitted in 1855. The first class, consisting of three members, was graduated in 1857. At the outset provision was made only for a course of study leading to the degree of Bachelor of Arts; but some unclassified students were always in attendance. It seemed desirable, therefore, to lay out courses for those who had been prepared only in English subjects. In 1866 the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy was offered to those who should pursue a prescribed course covering two years. This course continued until 1875, when it was changed

to a course of four years. The requirements for admission were then made the same as for the regular course, except that Greek as a condition of entrance was omitted, and an amount of work in French or German, considerably less than its equivalent, was substituted. In 1891 a new course of study, leading to the degree of Bachelor of Arts, was offered for the first time, for which an entrance requirement, believed to be fully the equivalent of the Greek, is demanded in two modern languages. A department of Civil Engineering was also organized in 1869, and opportunity was offered for instruction in the branches pertaining to that subject. A course of study in Electrical Engineering was opened to students in 1883, and a professorship of the subject was established in 1890. The will of Mr. Packard required that a professor of Christian Theology should be maintained from the income of funds bequeathed by him. The Rev. THOMAS J. SAWYER, D.D., was elected Packard Professor in 1869. This was the beginning of the Divinity School. In 1883 the late PHINEAS T. BARNUM gave fifty-five thousand dollars for the establishment of the Barnum Museum of Natural History, and by his last will he bequeathed forty thousand dollars more. The first President was the Rev. HOSEA BALLOU 2d, D.D., who held office from the opening of the College until his death in 1861. His successor, the Rev. ALONZO AMES MINER, D.D., LL.D., was inaugurated in 1862, and continued in office until his resignation in February, 1875. The present incumbent was chosen in March of the same year.

The College Charter.

SECTION 1. B. B. Mussey, Timothy Cotting, Richard Frothingham, Jr., their associates and successors, are hereby constituted a body corporate by the name of the Trustees of Tufts College, in Medford, and they and their successors, and such as shall be duly elected members of said corporation, shall be and remain a body corporate by that name forever. And for the orderly conducting of the business of said corporation, the said trustees shall have power and authority, from time to time, as occasion may require, to elect a President, Vice-president, Secretary, and Treasurer, and such other officers of said corporation as may be found necessary, and to declare the duties and tenures of their respective offices; and also to remove any trustee from the same corporation, when, in their judgment, he shall be rendered incapable, by age, or otherwise, of discharging the duties of his office, or shall neglect or refuse to perform the same; and also, from time to time, to elect new members of the said corporation; provided, nevertheless, that the number of members shall never be greater than thirty.

SECTION 2. The said corporation shall have full power and authority to determine at what times and places their meetings shall be holden, and the manner of notifying the trustees to convene at such meetings, and also, from time to time to elect a President of said College, and such professors, tutors, instructors, and other officers of the said College, as they shall judge most for the interest thereof, and to determine the duties, salaries, emoluments, responsibilities, and tenures of their several offices. And the said corporation are further empowered to purchase or erect, and keep in repair, such houses and other buildings as they shall judge necessary for the said College; and also to make and ordain, as occasion may require, reasonable rules, orders, and by-laws, not repugnant to the constitution and laws of this Commonwealth, with reasonable penalties for the good government of the said College, and for the regulation of their own body, and also to determine and regulate the course of instruction in said College, and to confer such degrees as are usually conferred by colleges in New England; provided, nevertheless, that no corporate business shall be transacted at any meeting unless one-third, at least, of the trustees are present.

SECTION 3. The said corporation may have a common seal, which they may alter or renew at their pleasure, and all deeds sealed with the seal of said corporation, and signed by their order, shall, when made in their corporate name, be considered in law as the deeds of said corporation; and said corporation may sue and be sued in all actions, real, personal, or mixed, and may prosecute the same to final judgment and execution by the name of the Trustees of Tufts College; and said corporation shall be capable of taking and holding in fee simple, or any less estate, by gift, grant, bequest, devise, or otherwise, any lands, tenements, or other estate, real or personal; provided, that the clear annual income of the same shall not exceed two hundred thousand dollars.

SECTION 4. The clear rents and profits of all the estate, real and personal, of which the said corporation shall be seized and possessed, shall be appropriated to the endowment of said College, in such manner as shall most effectually promote virtue and piety, and learning in such of the languages, and of the liberal and useful arts, and sciences, as shall be recommended from time to time by the said corporation, they conforming to the will of any donor or donors in the application of any estate which may be given, devised, or bequeathed, for any particular object connected with the College.

SECTION 5. No instructor in said College shall ever be required by the Trustees to profess any particular religious opinions as a test of office, and no student shall be refused admission to or denied any of the privileges, honors, or degrees of said College, on account of the religious opinions he may entertain.

SECTION 6. The legislature of this Commonwealth may grant any further powers to, or alter, limit, annul, or restrain, any of the powers vested by this act in the said corporation, as shall be found necessary to promote the best interests of the said College, and more especially may appoint and establish overseers or visitors of the said College, with all necessary powers for the better aid, preservation, and government thereof.

SECTION 7. The granting of this Charter shall never be considered as any pledge on the part of the Government, that pecuniary aid shall hereafter be granted to the College.

Trustees.

JOHN D. W. JOY.
ALONZO A. MINER, D.D., LL.D.
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NEWTON TALBOT.
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J. COLEMAN ADAMS, D.D.
CHARLES WHITTIER.
BYRON GROCE, A.M.
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HENRY D. WILLIAMS, A.M.
JOSEPH DAVIS.
THOMAS G. FROTHINGHAM.
WILLIAM OSCAR CORNELL.
HOSEA W. PARKER, A.M.
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WALTER E. PARKER.
HENRY B. METCALF, A.M.
WILLIAM W. SPAULDING, A.B.
DAVID CUMMINGS.
FREDERICK S. PEARSON, A.M.M.
CLARK R. MOOR.
CHARLES E. MORRISON.
SUMNER ROBINSON, A.M., LL.B.
WILLIAM H. SHERMAN.

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Secretary.

THOMAS H. ARMSTRONG.

Treasurer.

NEWTON TALBOT.

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JOHN D. W. JOY.
ALONZO A. MINER.
CHARLES WHITTIER.
ELMER H. CAPEN.

HENRY D. WILLIAMS.
HENRY B. METCALF.
WALTER E. PARKER.

AND THE SECRETARY AND TREASURER, *ex officio*.

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| | |
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For the Divinity School.

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Packard Professor of Christian Theology, Emeritus

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Wade Professor of Modern Languages.

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Assistant Professor of Greek.

ANSON B. CURTIS, PH.D.

Instructor in Hebrew.

FRANK W. DURKEE, A.M.

Instructor in Chemistry and Physical Training.

FRANK E. SANBORN, S.B.

Walker Special Instructor in Mathematics.

EDWIN A. START, A.B.

Instructor in History.

LEO R. LEWIS, A.M.

Instructor in French.

FRANK T. DANIELS, A.M.B.

Instructor in Civil Engineering.

Non-Resident Lecturers.

ALFRED P. PUTNAM, D.D.

Lecturer on the History of Bible Lands.

HENRY I. CUSHMAN, D.D.

Lecturer on Methods of Biblical Study.

DAVID G. LYON, PH.D.

Lecturer on the Assyrian Monuments and the Old Testament.

GILBERT HODGES, C.E.

Lecturer on Economics of Street Railways.

HELEN L. MELLEN,

Librarian.

GEORGE A. ARNOLD, PH.B.

Assistant in the Library.

JOHN P. MARSHALL, A.M.

Director of the Museum.

FRANK W. DURKEE, A.M.

Director of the Gymnasium.

CHARLES R. GRAY,

Superintendent of Buildings.

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LEO R. LEWIS, A.M.

FRANK T. DANIELS, A.M.B.

Undergraduates.

CLASSICAL AND PHILOSOPHICAL COURSES.

Senior Class.

| | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|
| Arnold, Louis Wales . . . | <i>Braintree</i> . . . | East Hall, 18. |
| DeGoosh, Arthur Winfield . | <i>Bradford, Vt.</i> . . | Dean Hall, 6. |
| Groce, Joseph Byron . . . | <i>Roxbury</i> . . . | Dean Hall, 12. |
| Kipp, Charles Goodhue . . | <i>New York, N. Y.</i> . | 20 Professors Row. |
| Martin, Willard Shepard . | <i>Plainfield, Vt.</i> . . | Dean Hall, 6. |
| Spaulding, Harris Waldemar | <i>Haverhill</i> . . . | Dean Hall, 11. |
| Thompson, Alfred Percival . | <i>Middleboro</i> . . . | West Hall, 7. |
| Watson, Frederick Cushman | <i>Auburn, Me.</i> . . . | West Hall, 9. |
| Brown, Henrietta Noble . | <i>College Hill</i> . . . | 38 Professors Row. |

Junior Class.

| | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------|
| Benton, Herbert Elmon . . | <i>Annisquam</i> . . . | West Hall, 11. |
| Eastwood, James Stewart . | <i>West Brattleboro, Vt.</i> | East Hall, 31. |
| Goodrich, William Henry . | <i>Fitchburg</i> . . . | Dean Hall, 5. |
| Hicks, Blanchard Fossett . | <i>Rockland, Me.</i> . . | West Hall, 14. |
| Hodgdon, Fred Crosby . . | <i>Waltham</i> . . . | East Hall, 16. |
| Leighton, Virgil Louis . . | <i>West Falmouth, Me.</i> | West Hall, 11. |
| Small, Willard Stanton . . | <i>Provincetown</i> . . | West Hall, 4. |
| Snow, Charles Joseph . . . | <i>Haverhill</i> . . . | Dean Hall, 11. |
| Stroud, Charles Crawford . | <i>Grosvenordale</i> . . | 154 Boston Ave. |
| Wade, Charles St. Clair . . | <i>West Somerville</i> . . | East Hall, 16. |
| Walker, Fred Storer . . . | <i>Westbrook, Me.</i> . . | West Hall, 17. |
| Webster, Fred Henry . . . | <i>Haverhill</i> . . . | West Hall, 3. |
| Whittemore, Thomas . . . | <i>Cambridge</i> . . . | Dean Hall, 12. |
| Wren, Frank George . . . | <i>Roslindale</i> . . . | East Hall, 30. |

Sophomore Class.

| | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------|
| Averell, Eugene | <i>Lynn</i> | Dean Hall, 1. |
| Barney, Charles Neal . . . | <i>Lynn</i> | West Hall, 22. |
| Chessmore, Frank Harding . | <i>Jonesville, Vt.</i> . . | West Hall, 12. |
| Clark, Charles Dow | <i>St. Albans, Vt.</i> . . | West Hall, 7. |
| Clarke, Edward Perkins . . | <i>Mystic, Conn.</i> . . | Mid. Hall, 11. |

| | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------|----------------|
| Craig, Edward Channing | <i>Franklin</i> | West Hall, 9. |
| Dunham, William Roger | <i>Barre, Vt.</i> | West Hall, 12. |
| Eaton, Clarence Livingstone | <i>Weymouth</i> | West Hall, 2. |
| Emery, William Gordon | <i>Bridgeport, Conn.</i> | West Hall, 10. |
| Fobes, Harold Bartlett | <i>Portland, Me.</i> | West Hall, 6. |
| Folsom, Harry Charles | <i>Oakland, Me.</i> | West Hall, 6. |
| Frank, Henry Pennell | <i>Portland, Me.</i> | Dean Hall, 5. |
| George, Bert Dutton | <i>East Calais, Vt.</i> | West Hall, 13. |
| Godfrey, William Hollis | <i>Lynn</i> | Dean Hall, 1. |
| Ireland, George Preston | <i>Springfield</i> | West Hall, 16. |
| King, Charles Guy | <i>Mattapan</i> | East Hall, 28. |
| Larrabee, Frank Philip | <i>Portland, Me.</i> | West Hall, 1. |
| Lynde, Frank Martin | <i>Williamstown, Vt.</i> | West Hall, 13. |
| Nason, Daniel White | <i>Bangor, Me.</i> | 102 Curtis St. |
| Ricketts, Charles Lucius | <i>Monson</i> | West Hall, 22. |
| Saunders, Joseph Henry | <i>Everett</i> | Dean Hall, 3. |
| Sheldon, James Fitts | <i>Haverhill</i> | West Hall, 8. |
| Small, William Morton | <i>Baldwinville</i> | West Hall, 12. |
| Smith, Robert Baxter | <i>No. Tunbridge, Vt.</i> | East Hall, 18. |
| Thompson, Fred Everett | <i>Bangor, Me.</i> | West Hall, 1. |
| Whitehorne, William Risby | <i>W. Somerville</i> | Mid. Hall, 11. |
| Winslow, Guy Monroe | <i>W. Somerville</i> | Mid. Hall, 8. |

Freshman Class.

| | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|
| Austin, Philip Anthony | <i>Barre, Vt.</i> | Mid. Hall, 12. |
| Barnard, Percival Gates | <i>Lowell</i> | West Hall, 31. |
| Belcher, Walter Hermon | <i>W. Medford</i> | Mid. Hall, 8. |
| Cheever, Ralph Holbrook | <i>Portsmouth, N. H.</i> | Mid. Hall, 10. |
| Congdon, Joseph | <i>Clarendon, Vt.</i> | East Hall, 8. |
| Corridan, Eugene Francis | <i>Weymouth</i> | West Hall, 32. |
| Dillon, David Francis | <i>Palmer</i> | West Hall, 29. |
| Fickett, Edward Wyman | <i>Spencer</i> | East Hall, 25. |
| French, Allen Evander | <i>Waltham</i> | Dean Hall, 3. |
| Hall, Clifford Foster | <i>Nashua, N. H.</i> | West Hall, 16½. |
| Holbrook, Henry William | <i>Palmer</i> | West Hall, 29. |
| Johnson, Sidney Breed | <i>Lynn</i> | East Hall, 25. |
| Jordan, Charles Gilbert | <i>E. Braintree</i> | West Hall, 28. |
| Knowlton, John Wellington | <i>New Bedford</i> | East Hall, 22. |
| Lewis, Orlando Faulkland | <i>S. Boston</i> | East Hall, 28. |
| Lincoln, Joseph Gardner | <i>Furnace</i> | East Hall, 11. |
| Lowell, Charles Sumner | <i>Rockland</i> | East Hall, 30. |
| Maguire, George Francis | <i>Rockland</i> | East Hall, 19. |

| | | |
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| Marvin, Reignold Kent . . . | <i>Roxbury</i> . . . | West Hall, 25. |
| McLaine, William Ernest . . . | <i>Haverhill</i> . . . | East Hall, 31. |
| Morse, Curtis Gay . . . | <i>West Somerville</i> . . . | West Hall, 20. |
| O'Neil, William Roe . . . | <i>Attleboro</i> . . . | East Hall, 10. |
| Page, Cecil Alonzo . . . | <i>Lowell</i> . . . | East Hall, 23. |
| Sampson, Edwin Russell . . . | <i>N. Weymouth</i> . . . | West Hall, 32. |
| Smith, Orren Henry . . . | <i>Williamstown, Vt.</i> . . . | West Hall, 27. |
| Stover, Josiah Albért . . . | <i>Kittery, Me.</i> . . . | West Hall, 15. |
| Whitaker, Henry Charles . . . | <i>Richmond, Vt.</i> . . . | West Hall, 27. |
| Bailey, Mabel Prescott . . . | <i>Methuen</i> . . . | 36 Lawrence St., Methuen. |
| Hayes, Ethel Munroe . . . | <i>Somerville</i> . . . | 252 Medford St. |
| Hill, Blanche Harwood . . . | <i>Medford</i> . . . | Main St. |
| Meacom, Gertrude Holbrooke | <i>Chelsea</i> . . . | 278 Chestnut St., Chelsea. |

| | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------|
| Hayward, Daniel Baxter . . . | <i>E. Braintree</i> . . . | West Hall, 28. |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------|

ENGINEERING COURSES.

Senior Class.

| | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------|
| Bates, George Moulton . . . | <i>Waltham</i> . . . | Dean Hall, 2. |
| Chase, Harry Gray . . . | <i>West Newbury</i> . . . | Dean Hall, 2. |
| Gow, Charles Rice . . . | <i>Medford</i> . . . | Dean Hall, 13. |
| Johnston, Chesley Metcalf . . . | <i>Bangor, Me.</i> . . . | Dean Hall, 14. |
| Neal, John Alden . . . | <i>Wiscasset, Me.</i> . . . | West Hall, 2. |
| Peakes, Henry Allen . . . | <i>Moore's Mills, N.B.</i> . . . | Dean Hall, 14. |
| Robinson, Harry Orman . . . | <i>Bangor, Me.</i> . . . | Dean Hall, 13. |
| Russ, Wilfred Wesley . . . | <i>Haverhill</i> . . . | Dean Hall, 7. |
| Shaw, Stillman . . . | <i>Woburn</i> . . . | West Hall, 7. |
| Smith, Phil Sheridan . . . | <i>No. Tunbridge, Vt.</i> . . . | Mid. Hall, 7. |
| Strong, George Edward . . . | <i>Gloucester</i> . . . | Dean Hall, 14. |
| Weston, Howard Hanchett . . . | <i>Somerville</i> . . . | East Hall, 16. |

Junior Class.

| | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------|
| Aldrich, Frank Lawson . . . | <i>Thompson, Conn.</i> . . . | Dean Hall, 10. |
| Byrne, Edward Patrick . . . | <i>Medford</i> . . . | 15 Stearns Ave. |
| Cushman, Ara, Jr. . . . | <i>Auburn, Me.</i> . . . | Dean Hall, 7. |
| Dresser, Walter Prescott . . . | <i>Fitchburg</i> . . . | West Hall, 3 |
| Hathaway, Carl Voltaire . . . | <i>South Cabot, Vt.</i> . . . | West Hall, 14. |
| Hersey, Isaac Burrill . . . | <i>Hingham</i> . . . | West Hall, 19. |

| | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| Homer, George Gray . . . | <i>Arlington . . .</i> | West Hall 19. |
| Lane, Arthur Kempton . . | <i>Boston . . .</i> | Dean Hall, 8. |
| Livermore, Harry Brigham . | <i>Brighton . . .</i> | West Hall, 20. |
| McDavitt, John Olin . . . | <i>Lawrence . . .</i> | East Hall, 13. |
| Mallett, John Purington . . | <i>Topsham, Me . . .</i> | East Hall, 9. |
| Morrison, Adelbert Harland | <i>Lawrence . . .</i> | East Hall, 13. |
| Morse, Robert Henry . . . | <i>West Somerville . .</i> | West Hall, 20. |
| Pember, Frederick Howard . | <i>Peabody . . .</i> | East Hall, 9. |
| Read, Rufus Curtis . . . | <i>Attleborough . . .</i> | West Hall, 23. |
| Spalding, Samuel Albert . . | <i>Danvers . . .</i> | West Hall, 4. |
| Walkley, James Arthur . . | <i>Brighton . . .</i> | Cor. Leicester and Surrey Sts., Brighton. |
| Whitney, Orville Jophanus . | <i>Medford . . .</i> | East Hall, 13. |
| Wills, Albert Potter . . . | <i>Waltham . . .</i> | West Hall, 26. |
| Wilson, Pearley Ruel . . . | <i>Solon, Me. . . .</i> | East Hall, 19. |
| Wright, Edwin Hanscom . . | <i>Charlestown . . .</i> | West Hall, 26. |

Sophomore Class.

| | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|----------------|
| Clement, Sumner | <i>Newton Centre . .</i> | West Hall, 10. |
| Cropley, Eugene Irving . . | <i>Marblehead . . .</i> | Dean Hall, 8. |
| Foss, Hubert Collamore . . | <i>Bangor, Me. . . .</i> | Dean Hall, 10. |
| George, Arthur Lincoln . . | <i>Lebanon, N. H. . .</i> | Dean Hall, 9. |
| McKenzie, Archibald . . . | <i>Woodstock, Vt. . .</i> | West Hall, 8. |
| Page, Charles Harrison . . | <i>Lowell</i> | East Hall, 11. |

Freshman Class.

| | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------|
| Bolles, Robert Henry . . . | <i>Marion</i> | East Hall, 22. |
| Brainard, John Clarence . . | <i>Gloucester</i> | West Hall, 30. |
| Brothers, George Arthur . . | <i>Lowell</i> | West Hall, 26. |
| Clayton, Osro Randall . . . | <i>Weston, Vt. . . .</i> | East Hall, 15. |
| Hicks, Frank Files | <i>W. Somerville . . .</i> | East Hall, 26. |
| Hill, Herbert Jasper | <i>Somerville</i> | West Hall, 21. |
| Ives, John Nash | <i>Roxbury</i> | East Hall, 31. |
| Keene, Frank William . . . | <i>Lynn</i> | West Hall, 24. |
| Merrill, Meldon Humphrey . | <i>Yarmouth, Me. . .</i> | West Hall, 15. |
| Merritt, Henry Dresser . . . | <i>N. Attleboro . . .</i> | Dean Hall, 4. |
| Ohata, Konosuke | <i>Ibaraki-Ken, Japan</i> | Mid. Hall, 5. |
| O'Regan, Charles Sumner . . | <i>Bondsville</i> | West Hall, 16. |
| Perry, Leslie Lawrence . . . | <i>Rutland, Vt. . . .</i> | East Hall, 8. |
| Pierce, Guy Clifford | <i>Lowell</i> | West Hall, 25. |
| Pindar, Ralph Waldo | <i>Lowell</i> | East Hall, 23. |
| Sabine, Edward Dana | <i>Malden</i> | Dean Hall, 4. |

| | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------|
| Smith, Warner Daniel . . . | <i>Marshfield, Vt.</i> . . . | Mid. Hall, 12. |
| Symonds, Herbert Washburn | <i>Hancock, N. H.</i> . . . | East Hall, 15. |
| Taylor, William Gavin . . . | <i>Medford</i> | East Hall, 26. |
| Thurston, Arthur | <i>Haverhill</i> | West Hall, 31. |
| Whiton, Charles Edward . . . | <i>Greenwood</i> | Mid. Hall, 10. |
| Woodbury, John Clifford . . . | <i>Woodstock, Vt.</i> . . . | West Hall, 30. |

| | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------|
| Chaffee, Harry Smith . . . | <i>Rochester, Vt.</i> . . . | East Hall, 6. |
| Chick, Walter Everett . . . | <i>Medford</i> | East Hall, 26. |
| Haynes, Charles Irving . . . | <i>Bangor, Me.</i> | Dean Hall, 13. |

SPECIAL STUDENTS.

| | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Hooper, Arthur Kelly . . . | <i>Manchester</i> | Dean Hall, 9. |
| Lambert, Fred Dayton . . . | <i>Muscatine, Ia.</i> | 154 Boston Ave. |
| Rayon, Thomas Francis . . . | <i>College Hill</i> | Mid. Hall, 7. |
| Frazeur, Laurie | <i>Chicago, Ill.</i> | 42 Kirkland Street, Cambridge. |

SUMMARY.

GRADUATES 10

CLASSICAL AND PHILOSOPHICAL COURSES.

| | |
|----------------------|------|
| Seniors | 9 |
| Juniors | 14 |
| Sophomores | 27 |
| Freshmen | 32 |
| | — 82 |

ENGINEERING COURSES.

| | |
|----------------------|------|
| Seniors | 12 |
| Juniors | 21 |
| Sophomores | 6 |
| Freshmen | 25 |
| | — 64 |

SPECIAL STUDENTS 4

TOTAL IN COLLEGE OF LETTERS 160

TOTAL IN DIVINITY SCHOOL 44

204

Requirements for Admission.

Candidates for admission to the Freshman Class will be examined upon the following studies: —

CLASSICAL COURSES.

Candidates for the Classical Courses may satisfy the requirements of admission in two different ways, according as they do, or do not, present Greek. The requirements for candidates entering with Greek are given under Course I, and for those without Greek, under Course II.

Course I.

1. **LATIN GRAMMAR.** — Allen and Greenough's or Harkness's Grammar, including Prosody.

2. **CÆSAR.** — Gallic War, Books I–IV.

3. **CICERO.** — Orations against Catiline, for Archias, Marcellus, and the Manilian Law.

4. **VIRGIL.** — Aeneid, Books I–VI.

5. **OVID.** — Metamorphoses, 2500 lines.

6. **LATIN COMPOSITION.** — Harkness's Latin Composition to Part III, and translation into Latin of a connected passage of English prose, not taken from the text-book, but involving only familiar words and idioms.

ALTERNATIVES. — While the foregoing requirements are preferred, equivalents will be accepted; also in place of the last two orations of Cicero and requirement 5, an examination may be taken, if desired, on average passages from the above-named works, not included in the portions prescribed.

7. **GREEK GRAMMAR.** — Hadley's, Crosby's, Curtius's, or Goodwin's Greek Grammar, including Prosody.

8. **XENOPHON.** — Anabasis, four books.

9. **HOMER.** — Iliad, three books.

10. **GREEK COMPOSITION.** — The translation of simple English prose into Greek.

ALTERNATIVES. — In place of requirements 8 and 9, translation at sight of easy passages of the Anabasis and average passages from the Iliad (with a vocabulary of the less-used words).

11 a. ELEMENTARY GERMAN.

(1) Proficiency in elementary grammar, implying, especially, familiarity with the following topics: declension of such nouns as are readily classified, of adjectives, and pronouns; conjugation of weak, and of the more usual strong verbs; the more common prepositions; the simpler uses of the modal auxiliaries; the simpler rules of syntax and of word order.

[This specification of topics is not proposed as restrictive, but rather to emphasize the importance of a thorough grounding of the pupil in those elements on which later good work is necessarily founded. Proficiency in grammar may be tested both by direct questioning and through translation of simple English into German.]

(2) Ability to translate a passage of simple prose at sight, a vocabulary of the less-used words being furnished.

[It is believed that the requisite facility can be acquired by reading, concurrently with the work in the grammar, from one hundred and fifty to two hundred duodecimo pages of easy German, chiefly narrative prose, with a few lyric poems.]

(3) Ability to pronounce German, and to recognize German words and simple phrases when uttered.

[It is recommended that careful attention be given from the beginning to the fluent and intelligent reading aloud of the German works used in the class-room.]

ALTERNATIVE.

11 b. ELEMENTARY FRENCH.

(1) Proficiency in elementary grammar, implying, especially, familiarity with the following topics: inflection of nouns and adjectives for gender and number, excepting unusual cases; the "pronominal adjectives;" the use of pronouns, especially the forms and positions of personal pronouns; the partitive constructions; the inflection of the regular and the more usual irregular verbs, — such as *dire*, *faire*, and the classes represented by *ouvrir*, *sentir*, *venir*, *paraître*, *conduire*, and *craindre*.

[See note under Elementary German, § 1.]

(2) Ability to translate simple prose at sight.

[It is believed that the requisite facility can be acquired by reading, concurrently with the work in the grammar, from two hundred to four hundred duodecimo pages from at least three dissimilar works.]

(3) Ability to pronounce French, and to recognize French words and simple phrases when uttered.

[See note under Elementary German, § 3.]

12. ARITHMETIC, including the Metric System.

13. ALGEBRA, through quadratic equations, including radical quantities, together with proportion, arithmetical and geometrical progression, and the binomial theorem for positive integral exponents.

14. PLANE GEOMETRY.

15. ANCIENT GEOGRAPHY AND HISTORY. — Outlines of ancient geography; Smith's Smaller History of Greece, to the death of Alexander; Allen's History of Rome.

16. ENGLISH GRAMMAR AND COMPOSITION. — Spelling, punctuation, structure of sentences, correct use of words, clearness of expression.

The examination will consist (1) in criticising specimens of incorrect English; (2) in writing a short composition on a subject assigned. Subjects for composition will be drawn from the following standard works in English literature. All the books named for the given year are to be read, and, from two or three of them, subjects will be assigned at the time of examination.

For 1893. — Shakspeare's Julius Cæsar and Twelfth Night; Scott's Marmion; Longfellow's Courtship of Miles Standish; The Sir Roger de Coverley Papers in the Spectator; Macaulay's second Essay on the Earl of Chatham; Emerson's American Scholar; Irving's Sketch Book; Scott's Ivanhoe.

For 1894. — Shakspeare's Julius Cæsar and Merchant of Venice; Scott's Lady of the Lake; Arnold's Sohrab and Rustum; The Sir Roger de Coverley Papers in the Spectator; Macaulay's second Essay on the Earl of Chatham; Emerson's American Scholar; Irving's Sketch Book; Scott's Abbot; Dickens's David Copperfield.

For 1895. — Shakspeare's Merchant of Venice and Twelfth Night; Milton's L'Allegro, Il Penseroso, Comus, and Lycidas; Longfellow's Evangeline; the Sir Roger de Coverley Papers in the Spectator; Macaulay's Essays on Milton and Addison; Webster's First Bunker Hill Oration; Irving's Sketch Book; Scott's Abbot.

Course II.

LATIN. — Requirements 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, page 20.

In place of the requirements in Greek (7, 8, 9, and 10), the following requirement is substituted: —

ADVANCED GERMAN.

(1) Proficiency in more advanced grammar. In addition to a thorough knowledge of accidence (including the elements of word-formation), and of the principal values of prepositions and conjunctions, the candidate must be familiar with the essentials of German syntax, particularly that of the modal auxiliaries and the subjunctive and infinitive modes.

(2) Ability to translate ordinary German, to be acquired by the reading, in addition to the elementary requirement, of the following works: *Der Fluch der Schönheit* (Riehl); *Aus dem Staat Friedrichs des Grossen* (Freytag); *Die Harzreise* (Heine); the first three books of *Dichtung und Wahrheit* (Goethe); *Minna von Barnhelm* (Lessing); *Wilhelm Tell* and *Das Lied von der Glocke* (Schiller); and thirty pages of lyrics or ballads.

(3) Ability to write in German a paragraph upon an assigned subject chosen from the works specified in the preceding section.

[While, at the examination, matters of very subordinate interest or of minor detail will not be set as subjects for composition, it is hoped that teachers may be led by this requirement to stimulate from the beginning the pupil's interest in the subject-matter of the works read in preparation.]

ALTERNATIVE.

ADVANCED FRENCH.

(1) Proficiency in more advanced grammar. In addition to a knowledge of the *accidence*, and of the values of prepositions and conjunctions, the candidate must be familiar with the essentials of French syntax, especially the use of modes and tenses, and with the more frequently recurring idiomatic phrases.

(2) Ability to translate standard French, to be acquired by reading, in addition to the elementary requirement, not less than one thousand duodecimo pages, including *Le siège de Berlin* and *La dernière classe* (Daudet); *Colomba* (Mérimée); *Mademoiselle de la Seiglière*, the play (Sandeau); *Jeanne Darc* (Henri Martin); and one play each of *Corneille*, *Racine*, and *Molière*.

(3) Ability to write in French a paragraph upon an assigned subject chosen from the works specified in the preceding section.

[See note under Advanced German, § 3]

ELEMENTARY FRENCH OR GERMAN. — Candidates presenting Advanced German must also present Elementary French (Requirement, § 11 *b*, page 21); and those presenting Advanced French must also present Elementary German (Requirement 11 *a*, page 21).

ARITHMETIC. — Requirement 12, page 22.

ALGEBRA — Requirement 13, page 22.

PLANE GEOMETRY. — Requirement 14, page 22.

ANCIENT HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY. — Requirement 15, page 22.

ENGLISH GRAMMAR AND COMPOSITION. — Requirement 16, page 22.

PHILOSOPHICAL COURSE.

Candidates for admission to the Philosophical Course will be examined in all the subjects that are required for Course II of the Classical Course (pages 22, 23), excepting Advanced German or French, for which the following will be substituted : —

INTERMEDIATE GERMAN.

(1) The candidate must give evidence of a thorough knowledge of the elementary grammar (see page 21), and of the use of modes and tenses.

(2) He must have translated the equivalent of four hundred pages of German, including *Wilhelm Tell* (Schiller), and twenty pages of lyric ballads.

(3) He must be able to pronounce German, and to render simple English sentences into that language.

ALTERNATIVE.

INTERMEDIATE FRENCH.

(1) and (3) as above.

(2) He must have translated the equivalent of five hundred pages of French, including the plays *Mademoiselle de la Seiglière* (Sandeau) and *Athalie* (Racine).

ELEMENTARY GERMAN OR FRENCH.

In addition to the above German or French, the elementary examination in the alternate modern language is also required. (Requirements 11 *a*, 11 *b*, page 21.)

ENGINEERING COURSES.

Candidates for the Engineering Courses will be examined in the following studies : —

1. ARITHMETIC. (See Requirement 12, page 22.)
2. ALGEBRA. (See Requirement 13, page 22.)
3. PLANE GEOMETRY.
4. SOLID GEOMETRY.
5. GERMAN OR FRENCH. (See Requirements 11 *a*, 11 *b*, page 21.)
6. ENGLISH GRAMMAR AND COMPOSITION. (See Requirement 16, page 22.)

The regular examination for admission will begin on the day after Commencement, and continue through the following day. A second examination will also be held on the Tuesday and Wednesday preceeding the beginning of the college year. The examination will begin at 9 o'clock A. M. on each of these days.

At the regular examination in June, those who will be candidates for admission to the Freshman Class one year later may present themselves for a preliminary examination, if certified by their teachers to be prepared in not less than nine of the sixteen subjects enumerated in the preceding pages, and may receive certificates if they pass in not less than seven. English may be presented at the final examination only.

For admission to an advanced class, an examination must be well sustained both in the preparatory studies and in the studies through which such class has passed. To be admitted to advanced standing, one must also pay half the tuition of the previous portion of the course, unless he comes from another college ; provided, that if he be admitted at the beginning of the Senior year, the tuition of the Junior year shall be the only arrears required of him.

While under certain conditions the certificates of teachers in good standing are accepted in lieu of an examination, this method of admission is regarded with disfavor. Candidates so admitted will be considered as upon a special probation, which may be terminated at any time if their preparation is found to be inadequate. To be received, the certificate (blank forms of which will be sent on application to the Secretary of the Faculty) must specify which of the subjects have been pursued and to what extent, or what are offered as equivalents in case the preparatory course has differed from that presupposed in the foregoing requirements, and must express the opinion of the teacher that the candidate is well prepared to enter upon a college course.

TABULAR VIEW OF PRESCRIBED

| FRESHMAN YEAR. | | SOPHOMORE YEAR. | |
|--------------------|--|--|--|
| First Term. | Second Term. | First Term. | Second Term. |
| CLASSICAL COURSES. | A. B. Course I. { Latin 1. Greek 2. French 1 (or German 1). Mathematics 1. English 1. | Latin 1. Greek 2. French 1 (or German 1). Mathematics 1. English 1. | Latin 2. Greek 3. German 1 (or French 1). Mathematics 2. English 2. Oratory 1. |
| | A. B. Course II., A. { Latin 1. German 3 (or Greek 1). French 1. Mathematics 1. English 1. | Latin 1. German 3 (or Greek 1). French 1. Mathematics 1. English 1. | Latin 2. German 4 (or Greek 2). French 2. Mathematics 2. English 2. Oratory 1. |
| | A. B. Course II., B. { Latin 1. French 3 (or Greek 1). German 1. Mathematics 1. English 1. | Latin 1. French 3 (or Greek 1). German 1. Mathematics 1. English 1. | Latin 2. French 4 (or Greek 2). German 2. Mathematics 2. English 2. Oratory 1. |
| | | | History 1. Physics 1. Biology 1. Oratory 1. Elective (6 hrs.). |
| | | | History 1. Physics 1. Biology 1. Oratory 1. Elective (6 hrs.). |
| | | | History 1. Physics 1. Biology 1. Oratory 1. Elective (6 hrs.). |

STUDIES IN ALL COURSES.

| | | JUNIOR YEAR. | | SENIOR YEAR. | |
|--------------------|-------------------------|--|---|--|---------------------------------------|
| | | First Term. | Second Term. | First Term. | Second Term. |
| CLASSICAL COURSES. | A. B. Course I. | Physics 2. Chemistry 1. English 3. Elective (9 hrs.). | Physics 2. Philosophy 1. English 3. Elective (9 hrs.). | Philosophy 2. Philosophy 3. Elective (9 hrs.). | Polit. Economy. Elective (9 hrs.). |
| | A. B. Course II., A. | Physics 2. Chemistry 1. English 3. Elective (9 hrs.). | Physics 2. Philosophy 1. English 3. Elective (9 hrs.). | Philosophy 2. Philosophy 3. Elective (9 hrs.). | Polit. Economy. Elective (9 hrs.). |
| | A. B. Course II., B. | Physics 2. Chemistry 1. English 3. Elective (9 hrs.). | Physics 2. Philosophy 1. English 3. Elective (9 hrs.). | Philosophy 2. Philosophy 3. Elective (9 hrs.). | Polit. Economy. Elective (9 hrs.). |

| FRESHMAN YEAR. | | | | SOPHOMORE YEAR. | | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|--|---------------------|--------------|--|
| First Term. | | Second Term. | | First Term. | | Second Term. | |
| PHILOSOPHICAL COURSES. | Ph. B. Course A. | Latin 1. | Latin 1. | Latin 2. | History 1. | | |
| | | German 2. | German 2. | German 3. | Physics 1. | | |
| | | French 1. | French 1. | French 2. | Biology 1. | | |
| | | Mathematics 1. | Mathematics 1. | Mathematics 2. | Oratory 1. | | |
| | | English 1. | English 1. | English 2. | Elective (6 hrs.). | | |
| | | | | Oratory 1. | | | |
| | Ph. B. Course B. | Latin 1. | Latin 1. | Latin 2. | History 1. | | |
| | | French 2. | French 2. | French 3. | Physics 1. | | |
| | | German 1. | German 1. | German 2. | Biology 1. | | |
| | | Mathematics 1. | Mathematics 1. | Mathematics 2. | Oratory 1. | | |
| | | English 1. | English 1. | English 2. | Elective (6 hrs.). | | |
| | | | | Oratory 1. | | | |
| ENGINEERING COURSES. | B. E. E. Electrical. | Mathematics. | Mathematics. | Mathematics. | Mathematics. | | |
| | | Mechan. Drawing. | Descriptive Geom. | Physics. | Physics. | | |
| | | Freehand Draw'g. | Mechan. Drawing. | Elements of Mechanism. | Physical Lab'y. | | |
| | | Shop Work. | Physics. | Drawing. | Shop Work. | | |
| | | Rhetoric. | Rhetoric. | German (or French). | Drawing. | | |
| | | French (or German). | French (or German). | | German (or French). | | |
| | B. C. E. Civil. | Mathematics. | Mathematics. | Mathematics. | Mathematics. | | |
| | | Mechan. Drawing. | Descriptive Geom. | Physics. | Physics. | | |
| | | Freehand Draw'g. | Mechan. Drawing. | Surveying. | Mathemat. Astr. | | |
| | | Shop Work. | Physics. | Field Work. | Shop Work. | | |
| | | Rhetoric. | Rhetoric. | Drawing. | Surveying. | | |
| | | French (or German). | French (or German). | Elective (English). German (or French). | Field Work. | | |
| | | | | | Drawing. | | |
| | | | | | German (or French). | | |

| JUNIOR YEAR. | | | | SENIOR YEAR. | | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|---|--|---|---|--|--|
| First Term. | | Second Term. | | First Term. | | Second Term. | |
| PHILOSOPHICAL COURSES. | Ph. B. Course A. | Physics 2. Chemistry 1. English 3. Elective (9 hrs.). | Physics 2. Philosophy 1. English 3. Elective (9 hrs.). | Philosophy 2. Philosophy 3. Elective (9 hrs.). | Philosophy 2. Philosophy 3. Elective (9 hrs.). | Polit. Economy. Elective (9 hrs.). | |
| | Ph. B. Course B. | Physics 2. Chemistry 1. English 3. Elective (9 hrs.). | Physics 2. Philosophy 1. English 3. Elective (9 hrs.). | Philosophy 2. Philosophy 3. Elective (9 hrs.). | Philosophy 2. Philosophy 3. Elective (9 hrs.). | Polit. Economy. Elective (9 hrs.). | |
| ENGINEERING COURSES. | B. E. E. Electrical. | Mathematics. Mechanics. Chemistry. Electricity. Physical Lab'y. Drawing. Shop Work. | Mathematics. Mechanics. Steam Engineer'g. Electricity. Physical Lab'y. Drawing. | Mathematics. Kinematics of Machines. Electricity. Electrical Lab'y. Drawing. English Comp. | Mathematics. Kinematics of Machines. Electricity. Electrical Lab'y. Drawing. English Comp. | Polit. Economy. Electricity. Electrical Lab'y. Technical Applications of Electricity. English Comp. Thesis. | |
| | B. C. E. Civil. | Mathematics. Mechanics. Chemistry. Field Work. Drawing. Electricity (or Geology). | Mathematics. Mechanics. Steam Engineer'g. Drawing. Electricity (or Chemistry). | Mathematics. Civil Engineer'g. Road Engineer'g. Field Work. Drawing. Electricity (or Chem.). English Comp. | Mathematics. Civil Engineer'g. Road Engineer'g. Field Work. Drawing. Electricity (or Chem.). English Comp. | Polit. Economy. Civil Engineer'g. Road Engineer'g. Drawing. Electricity (or Chem.). English Comp. Thesis. | |

Courses of Study.

CLASSICAL COURSES.

Two courses of study lead to the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

COURSE I, for candidates who enter with Greek, corresponds to that which is offered by New England colleges.

COURSE II, offered in 1892-93 for the first time, has been arranged especially to meet the needs of graduates from the best English high schools, and is intended for those who present, instead of preparatory Greek, an advanced and equivalent attainment in either French or German, in addition to the elementary requirement in the alternate modern language. (See pages 22, 23.)

COURSE II offers opportunity either to continue, for a possible period of three years, the study of that modern language in which the advanced requirements for admission have been met, or to take up the study of Elementary Greek, with the prospect of covering by the end of the Junior year both the Greek of the preparatory school and that required in Course I. In Course II the modern language in which the elementary examination has been taken is a required study for two years, and may be elected through the entire course.

Elective privileges in both courses begin at the middle of the Sophomore year. Excepting in Greek, French, and German, the required work of the two courses is identical.

COURSE I.

FRESHMAN YEAR.

First Term.

Latin 1. — Livy; Cicero, De Senectute; Latin Composition; Roman History and Antiquities, with Illustrated Lectures. *Five hours a week.*

PROFESSOR DEARBORN.

Greek 2. — Xenophon, Memorabilia or Cyropædia; Herodotus, Book VI; Lectures on Attic and Ionic Dialects, and on Grecian History; Greek Prose Composition, Allison. *Four hours a week.*

ASST. PROFESSOR GRAVES.

OPTION. — Reading in the Iliad. *Two hours a week.*

ASST. PROFESSOR GRAVES.

or,

Greek History, Smith's Larger History; Grote; Curtius. *Two hours a week.*

ASST. PROFESSOR GRAVES.

French 1 (if entering with French). — Edgren's Grammar; Super's French Reader. *Four hours a week.*

MR. LEWIS.

German 1 (if entering with German). — Joyues-Meissner, Grammar; Bernhardt, Im Zwielficht, II. *Four hours a week.*

PROFESSOR FAY.

Mathematics 1. — Taylor's College Algebra; Byerly's Chauvenet's Solid and Spherical Geometry. *Four hours a week.*

PROFESSOR BROWN.

English 1. — English Composition. *One hour a week.*

PROFESSOR SHIPMAN.

Second Term.

Latin 1. — Cicero, De Senectute, continued; Horace, Satires and Epistles; Latin Composition; Roman History and Antiquities; Lectures on the History of the Latin Language and Literature. *Five hours a week.*

PROFESSOR DEARBORN.

Greek 2. — Thucydides, parts of Books VI and VII; Homer, Odyssey (Phæacian Episode); Lectures on Old Attic and Epic Dialects; Greek Prose Composition in the style of Xenophon. *Four hours a week.*

ASST. PROFESSOR GRAVES.

OPTION. — Reading in the Iliad. *One hour a week.*

ASST. PROFESSOR GRAVES.

or,

Greek History, Smith's Larger History; Grote; Curtius. *One hour a week.*

ASST. PROFESSOR GRAVES.

French 1 (if entering with French). — Mérimée, Colomba; Sandeau, Mademoiselle de la Seiglière (the play); Grammar and Composition. *Three hours a week.*

MR. LEWIS.

German 1 (if entering with German). — Riehl, Der Fluch der Schönheit; Freytag, Aus dem Staat Friedrichs des Grossen; Composition. *Three hours a week.*

PROFESSOR FAY.

Mathematics 1. — Byerly's Chauvenet's Solid and Spherical Geometry, continued; Wentworth's Trigonometry. *Four hours a week.*

PROFESSOR BROWN.

English 1. — English Composition. *One hour a week.*

PROFESSOR SHIPMAN.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

First Term.

Latin 2. — Horace, Odes and Epodes; Cicero, *De Amicitia*; Latin Composition. *Three hours a week.* PROFESSOR DEARBORN.

Greek 3. — Ten Attic Orators, with Jebb's Attic Orators as Commentary; Goodwin's Greek Moods and Tenses, Lectures on Attic Law and Greek Life. *Three hours a week.* ASST. PROFESSOR GRAVES.

Optional reading in Euripides. *One hour a week.*

ASST. PROFESSOR GRAVES.

German 1 (if entering with French). — Joynes-Meissner, Grammar; Bernhardt, *Im Zwielficht*, II. *Four hours a week.* PROFESSOR FAY.

French 1 (if entering with German). — Edgren's Grammar; Super's French Reader. *Four hours a week.* MR. LEWIS.

English 2. — Rhetoric, Genung's; Themes; Extemporaneous Composition. *Three hours a week.* PROFESSOR SHIPMAN.

Mathematics 2. — Spherical Trigonometry; Applications of Trigonometry; Hardy's Analytic Geometry. *Four hours a week.*

PROFESSOR BROWN.

Oratory 1. — Practice in Reading Standard Selections; Vocal Exercises. *One hour a week.* PROFESSOR MAULSBY.

Second Term.

History 1. — The Middle Ages, from the Barbarian Invasions to the Fall of Constantinople. Lectures and Recitations. *Three hours a week.*

MR. START.

Physics 1. — Mechanics, Daniell's Principles. *Three hours a week.*

PROFESSOR HOOPER.

Biology 1. — Human Anatomy and Physiology. Lectures and Laboratory Work. *Three hours a week.* PROFESSOR KINGSLEY.

Oratory 1. — Practice in Reading, continued; Gestures, with Class Exercises; Individual Preparation of Special Selections. *One hour a week.*

PROFESSOR MAULSBY.

Elective. — Six hours a week from the following elective studies (see page 38): Latin 3; Greek 4; English 4, 7; French 1 (German 1) continued (see page 39); Mathematics 3, 6; Engineering 1. (For regulations regarding choice of electives, see page 78.)

JUNIOR YEAR.

First Term.

Physics 2. — Properties of Matter; Heat; Light; Daniell's Principles of Physics. *Three hours a week.* PROFESSOR DOLBEAR.

Chemistry 1. — Inorganic Chemistry, with Recitations, Lectures, and Laboratory Work. *Four hours a week.*

PROFESSOR COMEY and MR. DURKEE.

English 3. — Themes.

PROFESSOR SHIPMAN.

Elective. — Nine hours a week in the following elective studies: Latin 4; Greek 5; English 8, 13; French 2; German 2; History 2, 5; Mathematics 4; Engineering 3, 4, 6, 7, 8; Physics 3; Biology 2, 5; Oratory 2.

Second Term.

Physics 2. — Sound; Electricity; Daniell's Principles of Physics. *Three hours a week.* PROFESSOR DOLBEAR.

Philosophy 1. — Psychology, Hill's; Sully's. *Four hours a week.*

PROFESSOR SHIPMAN.

English 3. — Themes.

PROFESSOR SHIPMAN.

Elective. — Nine hours a week from the following elective studies: Latin 4; Greek 5; English 9; German 2; French 2; History 2, 6; Mathematics 4; Engineering 2, 3, 4, 7, 8; Physics 3; Chemistry 2; Biology 2; Oratory 2.

SENIOR YEAR.

First Term.

Philosophy 2. — Ethics; Calderwood's Moral Science, with references to Kant's Metaphysic of Ethics and Ueberweg's History of Philosophy. *Four hours a week.* PRESIDENT CAPEN.

Philosophy 3. — Logic, Jevons's; Davis's. *Three hours a week.*

PROFESSOR SHIPMAN.

Elective. — Nine hours a week from the following elective studies: Hebrew; Latin 5; Greek 6; English 5, 10; German 3; French 3; Italian; Philosophy 4, 6; History 3, 4, 7; Jurisprudence 1; Mathematics 5; Engineering 5; Physics 4, 5, 6; Astronomy; Chemistry 3, 4; Biology 3, 4; Geology 1; Oratory 2.

Second Term.

Political Economy. — Lectures on the History of Finance; Methods and Functions of Banking; Taxation, including Principles of Civil Government. Text-book work, Lectures and Independent Investiga-

tions dealing with the History of Economics, Theories of Production, Consumption, Distribution, etc.; Problems of Profits, Wages, and Labor. *Four hours a week.* PRESIDENT CAPEN.

Elective. — Nine hours a week from the following elective studies: Hebrew; Latin 5; Greek 6; English 5, 12; German 3; French 3; Italian; Philosophy 5, 7; History 3, 4; Jurisprudence 2; Mathematics 5; Engineering 5; Physics 4, 5, 7; Chemistry 4, 5, 6; Biology 3, 4; Geology 2; Oratory 2.

COURSE II.

Two alternate courses are offered according as Advanced German (Course A), or Advanced French (Course B), has been presented for admission.

COURSE A.

FRESHMAN YEAR.

First Term.

Latin 1, Mathematics 1, and English 1. — As in Course I. (See pages 30, 31.) *Ten hours a week.*

French 1. — Edgren's Grammar; Super's French Reader. *Four hours a week.* MR. LEWIS.

OPTION. — Greek 1. — Elementary Greek. Goodwin's Greek Grammar; White's First Lessons in Greek; Xenophon, Anabasis (Goodwin). *Five hours a week.* ASST. PROFESSOR GRAVES.

or,

German 3. — Schiller, Maria Stuart (with Dünzer's Erläuterungen); Geschichte des Abfalls der Niederlande (selections); Goethe, Egmont. *Three hours a week.* PROFESSOR FAY.

Second Term.

Latin 1, Mathematics 1, and English 1. — As in Course I. (See page 31.) *Ten hours a week.*

French 1. — Mérimée, Colomba; Sandeau, Mademoiselle de la Seiglière (the play); Grammar and Composition. *Four hours a week.*

MR. LEWIS.

OPTION. — Greek 1. — Elementary Greek. Xenophon, Anabasis; Homer, Iliad (Seymour); Greek Prose Composition (Jones). *Five hours a week.* ASST. PROFESSOR GRAVES.

or,

German 3. — Müller's Geschichte, §§ 374-419 (The Thirty Years' War); Schiller, Wallenstein; Balladen und Romanzen (Buchheim's collection); two essays in German. *Three hours a week.* PROFESSOR FAY.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

First Term.

Latin 2, English 2, Mathematics 2, and Oratory 1. — As in Course 1. (See page 32.) *Eleven hours a week.*

French 2. — Readings from French History (Super's collection); H. Martin, Jeanne Darc; Racine, Athalie. *Three hours a week.*

MR. LEWIS.

OPTION. — **Greek 2.** — Xenophon, Memorabilia or Cyropædia; Herodotus, Book VI; Lectures on Attic and Ionic Dialects and on Grecian History; Greek Prose Composition, Allinson. *Four hours a week.*

ASST. PROFESSOR GRAVES.

or,

German 4. — Lessing, Prosa, Nathan der Weise; Goethe, Tasso; Dünzer, Erläuterungen zu Nathan, zu Tasso; two essays in German. *Three hours a week.* PROFESSOR FAY.

Second Term.

PRESCRIBED STUDIES. — As in Course 1. (See page 32.)

ELECTIVE. — Six hours a week (seven, if Greek 2 is elected) from the following elective studies: Latin 3; Greek 2; English 4, 7; German 4 (continued); French 2 (continued); Mathematics 3, 6.

JUNIOR YEAR.

PRESCRIBED STUDIES. — As in Course I. (See page 33.)

ELECTIVE. — In addition to the Junior electives for Course I, Greek 3, 4, French 3 and German 5 are open.

SENIOR YEAR.

PRESCRIBED STUDIES. — As in Course I. (See pages 33, 34.)

ELECTIVE. — In addition to the Senior electives for Course I, Greek 5 and French 4 are open.

COURSE B.

As in Course A, substituting for each course in French the course in German of the same number, and *vice versa*. (See pages 39, 40.)

PHILOSOPHICAL COURSE.

This course of study, leading to the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy, coincides with the foregoing in the Junior and Senior years, and varies from them in the first two years according as Intermediate German (Course A), or Intermediate French (Course B), has been presented for admission (see page 24), as follows : —

COURSE A.

FRESHMAN YEAR.

First Term.

Latin 1, Mathematics 1, and English 1. — As in the Classical Course.
(See pages 30, 31.) *Ten hours a week.*

French 1. — Edgren's Grammar; Super's French Reader. *Four hours a week.*
MR. LEWIS.

German 2. — Lessing, Minna von Barnhelm; Schiller, Wilhelm Tell; Wieland, Oberon; Grammar and Composition. *Three hours a week.*
PROFESSOR FAY.

Second Term.

Latin 1, Mathematics 1, and English 1. — As in the Classical Course.
(See page 31.) *Ten hours a week.*

French 1. — Mérimée, Colomba; Sandeau, Mademoiselle de la Sciglière (the play); Grammar and Composition. *Four hours a week.*
MR. LEWIS.

German 2. — Heine, Die Harzreise; Müller, Geschichte des deutschen Volkes, §§ 532 ff. (Struggle against the French Revolution); Goethe, Hermann und Dorothea; one essay in German. *Three hours a week.*
PROFESSOR FAY.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

First Term.

Latin 2, English 2, Mathematics 2, and Oratory 1. — As in the Classical Course. (See page 32.) *Eleven hours a week.*

French 2. — Readings from French History (Super's collection); H. Martin, Jeanne Darc; Racine, Athalie. *Three hours a week.*
MR. LEWIS.

German 3. — Schiller, Maria Stuart (with Dünzer's Erläuterungen); Geschichte des Abfalls der Niederlande (selections); Goethe, Egmont. *Three hours a week.* PROFESSOR FAY.

Second Term.

PRESCRIBED STUDIES. — As in the Classical Course I. (See page 32.)

ELECTIVE. — Six hours a week from the following elective studies: Latin 3; English 4, 7; German 3 (continued); French 2 (continued); Mathematics 3, 6.

JUNIOR YEAR.

PRESCRIBED STUDIES. — As in the Classical Course. (See page 33.)

ELECTIVE. — In addition to the regular Junior electives for the Classical Course I, Greek 1 (counting as three hours), French 3 and German 4 are open.

SENIOR YEAR.

PRESCRIBED STUDIES. — As in the Classical Course. (See pages 33, 34.)

ELECTIVE. — In addition to the Senior electives for the Classical Course I, Greek 2 (counting as three hours), French 4 and German 5 are open.

COURSE B.

As in Course A, substituting for each course in French the course in German of the same number, and *vice versa*. (See pages 39, 40.)

ELECTIVE STUDIES.

For regulations regarding elective studies, see page 78.

Hebrew. — Rudiments of Hebrew Grammar; Vocabulary and Word Studies; Reading of Easy Prose, with Criticism; History of Hebrew Religion. *Three hours a week for the year.* DR. CURTIS.

Latin 3. — Terence, Adelphi; Tacitus, Annals. *Three hours a week for the second term.* PROFESSOR DEARBORN.

4. — Juvenal; Cicero, De Officiis. *Three hours a week for the year.* PROFESSOR DEARBORN.

5. — Pliny, Letters; Terence; Lucretius. *Three hours a week for the year.* PROFESSOR DEARBORN.

Greek 1. — Elementary Greek; Goodwin's Greek Grammar; White's First Lessons in Greek; Xenophon, Anabasis; Homer, Iliad; Greek Prose Composition. *Five hours a week for the year (counting as three hours).* ASST. PROFESSOR GRAVES.

2. — Xenophon, Memorabilia or Cyropædia; Herodotus, Book VI; Thucydides, parts of Books VI and VII; Homer, Odyssey (Phæacian Episode); Lectures on Attic, Ionic, and Epic Dialects, and on Grecian History; Greek Prose Composition. *Four hours a week for the year.* ASST. PROFESSOR GRAVES.

3. — Ten Attic Orators, Jebb's Attic Orators as Commentary; Lectures on Attic Law, Greek Life; Goodwin's Greek Moods and Tenses. *Three hours a week for the first term.* ASST. PROFESSOR GRAVES.

4. — The Dramatists; Study of Rhythm and Metre; Lectures on the Development of the Drama, the Greek Theatre, and the Dramatists. *Three hours a week for the second term.* ASST. PROFESSOR GRAVES.

5. — Plato, Symposium; Sight-Reading in the Odyssey; Tyler's Lyrics; Orations of Lysias; Theocritus, Idylls. *Three hours a week for the year.* PROFESSOR SCHNEIDER.

6. — Aristotle, Ethics; Pindar, Odes. *Three hours a week for the year.* PROFESSOR SCHNEIDER.

English 4. — English Composition (advanced course). *Three hours a week for the second term.* PROFESSOR SHIPMAN.

5. — English Composition. *Three hours a week for the year.*
(Course 5 may be taken as an extra elective only.)

PROFESSOR SHIPMAN.

6.¹ — English Literature. Chaucer. *Three hours a week for the first term.*

PROFESSOR MAULSBY.

7. — English Literature. Shakspeare. *Three hours a week for the second term.*

PROFESSOR MAULSBY.

8.¹ — English Literature. Milton to Johnson. *Three hours a week for the first term.*

PROFESSOR MAULSBY.

9. — English Literature. Burns to Wordsworth. *Three hours a week for the second term.*

PROFESSOR MAULSBY.

10.² — English Literature. Carlyle to Tennyson. *Three hours a week for the first term.*

PROFESSOR MAULSBY.

11.² — American Literature. *Three hours a week for the first term.*

PROFESSOR MAULSBY.

12. — English Literature. Study of a Special Topic. (See page 59.)
Three hours a week for the second term.

PROFESSOR MAULSBY.

13. — History of the English Language. *Three hours a week for the first term.*

PROFESSOR MAULSBY.

German 1. — Joynes-Meissner, Grammar; Bernhardt, Im Zwielficht, II; Riehl, Der Fluch der Schönheit; Freytag, Aus dem Staat Friedrichs des Grossen; Composition. *Four hours a week for the first term, three for the second term.*

PROFESSOR FAY.

2. — Lessing, Minna von Barnhelm; Schiller, Wilhelm Tell; Wieland, Oberon; Heine, Die Harzreise; Müller, Geschichte des deutschen Volkes, §§ 532 ff. (Struggle against the French Revolution); Goethe, Hermann und Dorothea; Grammar and Composition; one essay in German. *Three hours a week for the year.*

PROFESSOR FAY.

3. — Schiller, Maria Stuart (with Dünzer's Erläuterungen), Geschichte des Abfalls der Niederlande (selections); Goethe, Egmont; Müller's Geschichte, §§ 374-419 (The 'Thirty Years' War); Schiller, Wallenstein; Balladen und Romanzen (Buchheim's collection); two essays in German. *Three hours a week for the year.*

PROFESSOR FAY.

¹ English 6 and 8 are offered in alternate years, the latter being given in 1892-93.

² English 10 and 11 are offered in alternate years, the former being given in 1892-93.

German 4. — Lessing, Prosa, Nathan der Weise ; Goethe, Tasso, Faust ; Dunzer, Erläuterungen zu Nathan, zu Tasso, zu Faust ; two essays in German. *Three hours a week for the year.* PROFESSOR FAY.

5. — Vilmar, Geschichte der deutschen Literatur, with illustrative texts for principal epochs. Course in Middle High German : Das Nibelungenlied ; Walther von der Vogelweide. Thesis for honor men. *Three hours a week for the year.* PROFESSOR FAY.

(Course 5 will not be given in 1893-94.)

French 1. — Edgren's Grammar ; Super's French Reader ; Mérimée, Colomba ; Sandeau, Mademoiselle de la Seiglière (the play) ; Grammar and Composition. *Four hours a week for the first term, three hours a week for the second term.* MR. LEWIS.

2. — Readings from French History (Super's collection) ; H. Martin, Jeanne Darc ; Racine, Athalie ; Molière, L'Avare ; Corneille, Polyeucte ; George Sand, Les Maîtres Mosaïstes ; two essays in French. *Three hours a week for the year.* MR. LEWIS.

3. — Literature of the 17th century : Racine, Andromaque, Mithridate, Phèdre ; Molière, Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme, Le Misanthrope, Le Tartufe ; La Société Française au XVII^e Siècle (Crane) ; Molière, Les Précieuses Ridicules, Les Femmes Savantes ; Madame de Sévigné, Lettres Choïsies ; one essay in French. (Ploetz's Nouvelle Grammaire Française will be used for reference in Course 3, and the German exercises of his Cours Gradué de Thèmes will be translated into French.) *Three hours a week for the year.* PROFESSOR FAY.

4. — Literature of the 19th century : Le Romantisme Français (Crane) ; Hugo, Hernani, Ruy Blas, L'Année Terrible ; Lamartine, Jocelyn ; George Sand, Indiana ; De Musset, Confessions d'un Enfant du Siècle ; De Vigny, Cinq-Mars ; Taine, La Fontaine et ses Fables ; Cherbuliez, Méta Holdenis ; two essays in French. *Three hours a week for the year.* MR. LEWIS.

5. — Demogeot, Littérature de la Langue Française, with illustrative texts for 16th and 18th centuries ; two essays in French. Course in Old French : La Chanson de Roland ; Joinville, Histoire de Saint Louis. Thesis for honor men. *Three hours a week for the year.* PROFESSOR FAY.

(Course 5 will not be given in 1893-94.)

Italian. — Grandgent's Grammar and Composition ; De Amicis, Spagna ; Dante, Divina Commedia (Scartazzini's edition). *Three times a week for the year.* PROFESSOR FAY.

(Open to students who have had two years of French.)

Philosophy 4. — History of Philosophy. *Three hours a week for the first term.* PROFESSOR SHIPMAN.

5. — Logic (advanced course). *Three hours a week for the second term.* PROFESSOR SHIPMAN.

6. — The Philosophy of Religion. Lectures, Recitations, and Topical Reports. *Four hours a week for the first term.*

PROFESSOR KNIGHT.

7. — Practical Ethics. Contemporary Problems of Education, Charities, Temperance, Socialism, etc. *Four hours a week for the second term.*

PROFESSOR TOUSEY.

History 2. — Modern History from the Fall of Constantinople. (a) Modern Europe; Period of the Reformation; Growth of the Modern State. (b) American Colonial History; Colonization and Struggle for Supremacy in the New World. Lectures, Recitations, Theses, and Topical Reports. *Three hours a week for the year.* MR. START.

(Course 2 will not be given until 1893-94.)

3. — Political and Constitutional History of the United States. The Revolution; the Confederation; Politics and Constitutional Development, and Progress of the Nation. Lectures, Recitations, Theses, and Topical Reports. *Three hours a week for the year.* MR. START.

(Course 3 will not be given until 1894-95.)

4. — Seminary for Research in Special Directions. (Open only by permission of the Instructor to a limited number of students who have passed History 1 and 2 with credit, and are also taking History 3. Candidates for honors in History must take this course.)

MR. START.

(Course 4 will not be given until 1894-95.)

5. — History of the Christian Church, from its beginning to the Reformation. Lectures, Recitations, and Topical Reports. *Four hours a week for the first term.* PROFESSOR KNIGHT.

6. — Modern Church History; The Reformation; Origin and Characteristics of the Sects; History of Rationalism. Lectures and Topical Reports. *Four hours a week for the second term.*

PROFESSOR KNIGHT.

7. — Comparative History of Religions. *Three hours a week for the first term.* PROFESSOR KNIGHT.

Jurisprudence 1. — Ancient Law; Roman Law. *Three hours a week for the first term.* PRESIDENT CAPEN.

2. — International Law. *Three hours a week for the second term.*

PRESIDENT CAPEN.

- Mathematics 3.** — Taylor's Differential and Integral Calculus *Three hours a week for the second term.* PROFESSOR BROWN.
4. — Differential and Integral Calculus (advanced course). *Three hours a week for the year.* PROFESSOR BROWN.
5. — Geometry of Three Dimensions ; Advanced Analytic Geometry. *Three hours a week for the year.* PROFESSOR BROWN.
6. — Advanced Algebra. Elements of Determinants and Theory of Equations. *Two hours a week for the second term.* PROFESSOR BROWN.
- Engineering 1.** — Descriptive Geometry ; Shades and Shadows ; Perspective. *Four hours a week for the second term.* PROFESSOR BRAY.
2. — Steam Engine, Theory and Construction. *Three hours a week for the second term.* PROFESSOR BRAY.
3. — Applied Mechanics. *Four hours a week for the year.* PROFESSOR BRAY.
4. — Mechanical Drawing. (See Engineering Courses.) *Three hours a week.* MR. SANBORN.
5. — Mechanical Drawing (advanced course). (See Engineering Courses.) *Three hours a week.* MR. SANBORN.
6. — Freehand Drawing. *Two hours a week for the first term.* MR. SANBORN.
7. — Surveying, Lectures, and Recitations. *Two hours a week for the year.* MR. DANIELS.
8. — Topographical Drawing, with Field Work, Chain, Compass, Level, and Transit. *Three hours a week for the year.* MR. DANIELS.
- Physics 3.** — Physical Laboratory. Mechanics and Electricity, Stewart and Gee ; Sound, Heat, and Light, Glazebrook and Shaw. *Three hours a week for the year.* PROFESSOR HOOPER.
4. — Physical Laboratory (advanced course). Mechanics and Electricity, Stewart and Gee ; Electrical Testing, Kempe ; Absolute Measurement, Gray. *Three hours a week for the year.* PROFESSOR HOOPER.
5. — Electricity. Thompson's Dynamos ; Kapp's Electrical Transmission of Energy. Recitations and Lectures. *Three hours a week for the year.* PROFESSOR HOOPER.
6. — Philosophy of Physics. Lectures. *Two hours a week for the first term.* PROFESSOR DOLBEAR.

(Course 6 may be taken as an extra elective only.)

Physics 7. — Spencer's First Principles. *Two hours a week for the second term.* PROFESSOR DOLBEAR.

Astronomy. — Young's Astronomy. *Two hours a week for the first term.* PROFESSOR DOLBEAR.

Chemistry 2. — Qualitative Analysis. Basic Analysis; Lectures and Laboratory Work. *Three hours a week for the second term.*

PROFESSOR COMEY and MR. DURKEE.

3. — Qualitative Analysis, continued. Acid Analysis; Analysis of Salts and Natural Products. *Three hours a week for the first term.*

PROFESSOR COMEY.

4. — Quantitative Analysis. Gravimetric and Volumetric Analysis; Analysis of Ores. *Three hours a week for the year.*

PROFESSOR COMEY.

(Course 4 is open to students who have taken Course 2.)

5. — Quantitative Analysis (advanced course). Analysis of Water, Food Products, etc. *Three hours a week for the second term.*

PROFESSOR COMEY.

6. — Organic Chemistry. Lectures, Recitations, and Laboratory Work. *Three hours a week for the second term.*

PROFESSOR COMEY.

(Course 5 is open to students who have taken Course 4.)

Biology 2. — General Biology. An Outline of the General Structure and Physiology of Animals and Plants. Lectures and Laboratory Work. *Three hours a week for the year.* PROFESSOR KINGSLEY.

3. — Zoölogy — continuation of Course 2. *Four hours a week for the year.* PROFESSOR KINGSLEY.

(Course 3 is open to students who have taken Course 2.)

4. — Histology and Embryology. *Three hours a week for the year.*

PROFESSOR KINGSLEY.

(Course 4 is open to students who have taken Course 2.)

5. — The Philosophy of Biology. *One lecture a week for the first term.*

PROFESSOR KINGSLEY.

Geology 1. — Mineralogy. Qualitative and Quantitative Blow-pipe Analysis. *Three hours a week for the first term.*

PROFESSOR MARSHALL.

2. — Geology, Lithology, and Palæontology. Lectures, Recitations, and Laboratory Work. *Three hours a week for the second term.*

PROFESSOR MARSHALL.

(Course 2 is open to students who have taken Course 1.)

Oratory 2. — Individual Recitations, with Private Drill; Original Declarations; Practice in Debate. *One hour a week for two years.*

PROFESSOR MAULSBY.

ENGINEERING COURSES.

Two courses in Engineering are provided, each occupying four years. The course in Electrical Engineering leads to the degree of Bachelor of Electrical Engineering, which is granted after the satisfactory completion of the work prescribed. The degree of Bachelor of Civil Engineering is given on the same conditions to students who have pursued the Course in Civil Engineering. It is believed that four years spent, mainly upon technical subjects, yet providing opportunity for such language study as will enable the student to become familiar with foreign books of scientific value, will furnish a solid foundation for advanced theoretical attainment and professional skill.

Students of the Classical and Philosophical Courses may so arrange their elective work as to make it possible to obtain either of the degrees mentioned above upon the completion of one year's graduate study.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING.

The aim of the course in this department, leading to the degree of Bachelor of Electrical Engineering, is to impart such information, and afford such mental discipline and manual training, as will enable a young man of ability to occupy a responsible position in any branch of electrical engineering. With this end in view, Mathematics and Drawing are pursued through nearly the entire course. Physics and Mechanics, both pure and applied, receive much attention, while more than half of the fourth year is devoted to the study of Electricity, by means of practical work in the electrical laboratory, together with recitations and lectures on the principles involved. Graduates of this course may obtain the degree of Electrical Engineer after satisfying certain conditions. (See page 87.) The plan of the course is as follows:—

FRESHMAN YEAR.

First Term.

Mathematics.—Advanced Algebra; Spherical Geometry; Plane Trigonometry. *Six hours a week.* MR. SANBORN.

Mechanical Drawing.—Geometric and Orthographic Drawing; Lettering; Use of Scales. *Three hours a week.* MR. DANIELS.

Freehand Drawing.—Sketching of Working Drawings; Models, Casts, etc. *One hour a week.* MR. SANBORN.

Shop Work. — Woodwork ; Carpentry ; Pattern-Making ; Turning. *Two hours a week.* (See note.¹)

Rhetoric. — Extemporaneous Composition. *Two hours a week.*

PROFESSOR SHIPMAN.

French. — Edgren's Grammar ; Super's French Reader. *Four hours a week.*

MR. LEWIS.

or,

German. — Joynes-Meissner, Grammar ; Bernhardt, Im Zwielficht, II. *Four hours a week.*

PROFESSOR FAY.

Second Term.

Mathematics. — Spherical Trigonometry ; Physical Arithmetic. *Four hours a week.*

MR. SANBORN.

Descriptive Geometry. — Problems of Points, Lines, and Planes ; Tangencies ; Intersections ; Shades and Shadows ; Perspective. *Four hours a week.*

PROFESSOR BRAY.

Mechanical Drawing. — Machines and Architectural Drawing ; Tracing and Blue-printing. *Three hours a week.*

MR. DANIELS.

Physics. — Mechanics, Daniell's Principles of Physics. *Three hours a week.*

PROFESSOR HOOPER.

Rhetoric. — Extemporaneous Composition. *One hour a week.*

PROFESSOR SHIPMAN.

French. — Mérimée, Colomba ; Sandeau, Mademoiselle de la Seiglière (the play) ; Grammar and Composition. *Three hours a week.*

MR. LEWIS.

or,

German. — Riehl, Der Fluch der Schönheit ; Freytag, Aus dem Staat Friedrichs des Grossen ; Composition. *Three hours a week.*

PROFESSOR FAY.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

First Term.

Mathematics. — Analytic Geometry. *Four hours a week.*

MR. SANBORN.

Physics. — Properties of Matter ; Heat ; Light ; Daniell's Principles of Physics. *Three hours a week.*

PROFESSOR DOLEBEAR.

¹ During the present year, the instruction will be given in Shop Work at the Cambridge Manual Training School. A Manual Training School is about to be erected at College Hill, and will be ready for use in 1893-94.

Elements of Mechanism. — Construction of Cams ; Linkwork ; Gears, etc. *One hour a week.* MR. SANBORN.

Drawing. — Detail and Assembly Drawings. *Two hours a week.* MR. SANBORN.

French. — Readings from French History (Super's collection) ; H. Martin, Jeanne Darc ; Racine, Athalie. *Three hours a week.* MR. LEWIS.

or,

German. — Lessing, Minna von Barnhelm ; Schiller, Wilhelm Tell ; Wieland, Oberon ; Grammar and Composition. *Three hours a week.* PROFESSOR FAY.

ELECTIVE. — In addition to the above, one of the following elective studies : —

English Philology. — History of the English Language. *Three hours a week.* PROFESSOR MAULSBY.

English Literature. — 1840 to the present time. *Three hours a week.* PROFESSOR MAULSBY.

Rhetoric. — Carpenter's ; Themes ; Extemporaneous Composition. *Three hours a week.* PROFESSOR SHIPMAN

Second Term.

Mathematics. — Differential and Integral Calculus. *Three hours a week.* PROFESSOR BROWN

Physics. — Sound ; Electricity ; Daniell's Principles of Physics. *Three hours a week.* PROFESSOR DOLBEAR.

Physical Laboratory. — Mechanics ; Sound, Heat, and Light. *Three hours a week.* PROFESSOR HOOPER.

Shop Work. — Blacksmithing ; Forging of Iron and Steel. *Two hours a week.* (Sec note, page 45.)

Drawing. — Detail and Assembly Drawings. *Two hours a week.* MR. SANBORN.

French. — Molière, L'Avare ; Corneille, Polyeucte ; George Sand, Les Maîtres Mosaïstes ; two essays in French. *Three hours a week.* MR. LEWIS.

or,

German. — Heine, Die Harzreise ; Müller, Geschichte des deutschen Volkes, §§ 532 ff. (Struggle against the French Revolution) ; Goethe, Hermann und Dorothea ; one essay in German. *Three hours a week.* PROFESSOR FAY.

JUNIOR YEAR.

First Term.

Mathematics. — Differential and Integral Calculus (advanced course).
Three hours a week. PROFESSOR BROWN.

Mechanics. — Applied Mechanics. *Four hours a week.* PROFESSOR BRAY.

Chemistry. — Inorganic Chemistry, with Recitations, Lectures, and Laboratory Work. *Four hours a week.* PROFESSOR COMEY and MR. DURKEE.

Electricity. — Units; Theory of Measurements; Electrical Calculations; Recitations and Lectures. *Two hours a week.* PROFESSOR HOOPER.

Physical Laboratory. — Magnetic and Electrical Measurements; Construction of Apparatus; Recitations and Lectures. *Two hours a week.*
 PROFESSOR HOOPER.

Drawing. — Machine Drawing. *One and a half hours a week.*

MR. SANBORN.

Shop Work. — Chipping; Filing; Polishing; Bolt Cutting; Tapping; Turning; Boring, etc. *One and a half hours a week.* (See note, page 45)

Second Term.

Mathematics. — Differential and Integral Calculus (advanced course)
Three hours a week. PROFESSOR BROWN.

Mechanics. — Applied Mechanics. *Four hours a week.* PROFESSOR BRAY.

Steam Engineering. — Description of Types of Engines and Boilers; Theory and Construction of Details; Dimensions for Required Power; Steam Engine Indicators; Calorimeters; Valve Gears and their Adjustment. *Four hours a week.* PROFESSOR BRAY.

Electricity. — Theory of Measurements; Electrical Calculations; Wiring; Recitations and Lectures. *Two hours a week.* PROFESSOR HOOPER.

Physical Laboratory. — Magnetic and Electrical Measurements; Construction of Apparatus. *Two hours a week.* PROFESSOR HOOPER.

Drawing. — Boiler and Steam Engine Drawing. *One and a half hours a week.* MR. SANBORN.

SENIOR YEAR.

First Term.

Mathematics. — Theory of Least Squares. *Two hours a week.*

PROFESSOR BROWN.

Kinematics of Machines. — General Theory of Machines; Theory of Prime Movers; Construction and Location of Machines; Designs and Reviews of Special Machines. *Two hours a week.* PROFESSOR BRAY.

Electricity. — Thompson's Dynamo-Electric Machinery; Kapp's Electrical Transmission of Energy; Systems of Lighting; Lectures and Recitations. *Four hours a week.* PROFESSOR HOOPER.

Electrical Laboratory. — Management of Electrical Machinery; Dynamo Testing; Accumulators; Photometry of Arc and Incandescent Lamps; Testing of Lines and Conductors. *Five hours a week.*

PROFESSOR HOOPER.

Drawing. — Machine Designing. *Three hours a week.* MR. SANBORN.

English Composition. — *One hour a week.* PROFESSOR SHIPMAN.

Second Term.

Electricity — Fleming's Induction of Currents; Design of Dynamos; Electrical Railways; Recitations and Lectures. *Four hours a week.*

PROFESSOR HOOPER.

Electrical Laboratory. — Construction of Electrical Machinery; Special Investigations. *Five hours a week.*

PROFESSOR HOOPER.

Technical Applications of Electricity. — Lectures on Telegraph, Telephone, Electro-Metallurgy, etc. *Two hours a week.*

PROFESSOR DOLBEAR.

Political Economy. — History of Finance; Banking; Taxation; Principles of Civil Government; Theories of Production, Consumption, Distribution, etc.; Problems of Profits, Wages, and Labor. *Four hours a week.*

PRESIDENT CAPEN.

English Composition. — *One hour a week.* PROFESSOR SHIPMAN.

Preparation of Thesis.

CIVIL ENGINEERING.

The course of study in this department, leading to the degree of Bachelor of Civil Engineering, has been arranged with reference to its disciplinary and educational value, as well as to the general and technical knowledge which it imparts, and has constantly in view the training of competent designers and constructors. The degree of Civil Engineer will be granted to graduates of this course after certain additional requirements have been fulfilled, as stated under the Graduate Department, page 87. The plan of the course is as follows:—

FRESHMAN YEAR.

First Term.

Mathematics. — Advanced Algebra; Spherical Geometry; Plane Trigonometry. *Six hours a week.* MR. SANBORN.

Mechanical Drawing. — Geometric and Orthographic Drawing; Lettering; Use of Scales. *Three hours a week.* MR. DANIELS.

Freehand Drawing. — Sketching of Working Drawings; Models, Casts, etc. *One hour a week.* MR. SANBORN.

Shop Work. — Woodwork; Carpentry; Pattern-Making; Turning. *Two hours a week.* (See note, page 45).

Rhetoric. — Extemporaneous Composition. *Two hours a week.* PROFESSOR SHIPMAN.

French. — Edgren's Grammar; Super's French Reader. *Four hours a week.* MR. LEWIS.

or,

German. — Joynes-Meissner, Grammar; Bernhardt, Im Zwielficht, II. *Four hours a week.* PROFESSOR FAY.

Second Term.

Mathematics. — Spherical Trigonometry; Physical Arithmetic. *Four hours a week.* MR. SANBORN.

Descriptive Geometry. — Problems of Points, Lines, and Planes; Tangencies; Intersections; Shades and Shadows; Perspective. *Four hours a week.* PROFESSOR BRAY.

Mechanical Drawing. — Machine and Architectural Drawing; Tracing and Blue-printing. *Three hours a week.* MR. DANIELS.

Physics. — Mechanics, Daniell's Principles of Physics. *Three hours a week.* PROFESSOR HOOPER.

Rhetoric. — Extemporaneous Composition. *One hour a week.* PROFESSOR SHIPMAN.

French. — Mérimée, Colomba; Sandeau, Mademoiselle de la Seiglière (the play); Grammar and Composition. *Three hours a week.*

MR. LEWIS.

or,

German. — Riehl, Der Fluch der Schönheit; Freytag, Aus dem Staat Friedrichs des Grossen; Composition. *Three hours a week.*

PROFESSOR FAY.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

First Term.

Mathematics. — Analytic Geometry. *Four hours a week.*

MR. SANBORN.

Physics. — Properties of Matter; Heat; Light; Daniell's Principles of Physics. *Three hours a week.*

PROFESSOR DOLBEAR.

Surveying. — Principles of Land Surveying; Use and Construction of Instruments. Lectures and Recitations. *Two hours a week.*

MR. DANIELS.

Field Work. — Work with Chain, Compass, and Transit. *One and a half hours a week.*

MR. DANIELS.

Drawing. — Plotting. *One and a half hours a week.*

MR. DANIELS.

French. — Readings from French History (Super's collection); H. Martin, Jeanne Darc; Racine, Athalie. *Three hours a week.*

MR. LEWIS.

or,

German. — Lessing, Minna von Barnehelm; Schiller, Wilhelm Tell; Wieland, Oberon; Grammar and Composition. *Three hour a week.*

PROFESSOR FAY.

ELECTIVE. — In addition to the above, one of the following elective studies: —

English Philology. — History of the English Language. *Three hours a week.*

PROFESSOR MAULSBY.

English Literature. — 1840 to the present time. *Three hours a week.*

PROFESSOR MAULSBY.

Rhetoric. — Carpenter's; Themes; Extemporaneous Composition. *Three hours a week.*

PROFESSOR SHIPMAN.

Second Term.

Mathematics. — Differential and Integral Calculus. *Three hours a week.*

PROFESSOR BROWN.

Physics. — Sound; Electricity; Daniell's Principles of Physics. *Three hours a week.*

PROFESSOR DOLBEAR.

Mathematical Astronomy. — *Two hours a week.*

PROFESSOR BROWN.

Surveying. — Topographical, Mine, Hydrographic, and Railroad Surveying. Lectures and Recitations. *Two hours a week.*

MR. DANIELS.

Drawing. — Plotting and Topographical Drawing; Sketching and Brush Shading. *One and a half hours a week.*

MR. DANIELS.

Field Work — Work with Transit and Level. *One and a half hours a week.* MR. DANIELS.

Shop Work — Blacksmithing; Forging of Iron and Steel. *Two hours a week.* (See note, page 45.)

French. — Molière, L'Avare; Corneille, Polyeucte; George Sand, Les Maîtres Mosaïstes; two essays in French. *Three hours a week.*

MR. LEWIS.

or,

German. — Heine, Die Harzreise; Müller, Geschichte des deutschen Volkes, §§ 532 ff. (Struggle against the French Revolution); Goethe, Hermann und Dorothea; one essay in German. *Three hours a week.*

PROFESSOR FAY.

JUNIOR YEAR.

First Term.

Mathematics. — Differential and Integral Calculus (advanced course). *Three hours a week.* PROFESSOR BROWN.

Mechanics. — Applied Mechanics. *Four hours a week.*

PROFESSOR BRAY.

Chemistry. — Inorganic Chemistry, with Recitations, Lectures, and Laboratory Work. *Four hours a week.*

PROFESSOR COMEY and MR. DURKEE.

Drawing. — Topographical Drawing. *One and a half hours a week.*

MR. DANIELS.

Field Work. — Work with Plane Table and Stadia. *One and a half hours a week.*

MR. DANIELS.

OPTION.¹ — Electricity. — Units; Theory of Measurements: Electrical Calculations. *Two hours a week.*

PROFESSOR HOOPER.

or,

Geology. — Descriptive and Practical Geology. *Two hours a week.*

PROFESSOR MARSHALL.

Second Term.

Mathematics. — Differential and Integral Calculus (advanced course). *Three hours a week.* PROFESSOR BROWN.

¹ Students electing Electricity in the Junior year will continue that subject in the Senior year; and those electing Geology and Chemistry in the Junior year will continue Chemistry.

Mechanics. — Applied Mechanics. *Four hours a week.*

PROFESSOR BRAY.

Steam Engineering. — Description of Types of Engines and Boilers; Theory and Construction of Details; Dimensions for Required Power; Steam Engine Indicators; Calorimeters; Valve Gears and their Adjustment. *Four hours a week.*

PROFESSOR BRAY.

Drawing. — Machine Drawing; Boiler and Steam Engine Drawing; Structure Drawing. *Three hours a week.*

MR. SANBORN.

OPTION. — Electricity. — Theory of Measurements; Electrical Calculations; Wiring. *Two hours a week.*

PROFESSOR HOOPER.

or,

Chemistry. — Basic Qualitative Analysis; Lectures and Laboratory Work. *Three hours a week.*

PROFESSOR COMEY and MR. DURKEE.

SENIOR YEAR.

First Term.

Mathematics. — Theory of Least Squares. *Two hours a week.*

PROFESSOR BROWN.

Civil Engineering. — Strength of Materials; Laboratory Work with Testing Machine; Stability of Structures of Stone, Wood and Iron. *Four hours a week.*

PROFESSOR BRAY.

Road Engineering. — Railways and Highways; Lectures and Recitations. *Three hours a week.*

PROFESSOR BRAY.

Drawing. — Stereotomy. *One and a half hours a week.*

MR. DANIELS.

Field Work. — Location of Roads and Railroads. *One and a half hours a week.*

MR. DANIELS.

English Composition. — *One hour a week.*

PROFESSOR SHIPMAN.

OPTION. — Electricity. — Thompson's Dynamo-Electric Machinery; Kapp's Transmission of Energy; Systems of Lighting. Recitations and Lectures. *Four hours a week.*

PROFESSOR HOOPER.

or,

Chemistry. — Qualitative Analysis, continued. Acid Analysis; Analysis of Salts and Natural Products. *Three hours a week.*

PROFESSOR COMEY.

Second Term.

Civil Engineering. — Bridge and Roof Building; Drainage and Sewerage; Hydraulics; Masonry Construction. *Four hours a week.*

PROFESSOR BRAY.

Road Engineering. — Economic Considerations, with Designing of Mechanical Structures. *Two hours a week.*

PROFESSOR BRAY.

Drawing. — Bridges and Roof Trusses; Water Works and Sewerage Systems. *Two hours a week.*

MR. DANIELS.

Political Economy. — History of Finance; Banking; Taxation; Principles of Civil Government; Theories of Production, Consumption, Distribution, etc.; Problems of Profits, Wages, and Labor. *Four hours a week.*

PRESIDENT CAPEN.

English Composition. — *One hour a week.*

PROFESSOR SHIPMAN.

OPTION. — Electricity. — Fleming's Induction of Currents; Design of Dynamos; Electrical Railways; Recitations and Lectures. *Four hours a week.*

PROFESSOR HOOPER.

or,

Chemistry. — Quantitative Analysis, Gravimetric and Volumetric. *Four hours a week.*

PROFESSOR COMEY.

Preparation of Thesis.

GROUPS OF RELATED STUDIES.

The subjoined table, summarizing the subjects in the Classical and Philosophical Courses, is intended as an aid to the student in planning his work. It presents a classification of studies into nine groups, eight of subjects valuable for general culture, and the ninth of courses such as may be profitably pursued by students intending to enter upon technical or engineering work. A student wishing to follow a certain line of study will see from this table what subjects are most closely related to his work; but all students are advised to consult with the instructor whose department is to be their specialty, before making their selection, the choice of co-ordinated courses being often of great importance. Reference from this table should be made to the lists of required and elective studies, and to the description of work and methods given under the caption, "Departments of Instruction."

| I. ANCIENT LANGUAGES. | II. MODERN LANGUAGES. | III. ENGLISH. |
|---|--|---|
| <p><i>Latin.</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Livy, etc. 2. Horace, Cicero. 3. Terence, Tacitus. 4. Juvenal, Cicero. 5. Pliny, Terence, Lucrctius. <p><i>Greek.</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Elementary. 2. Historians. 3. Orators. 4. Dramatists. 5. Plato, Theocritus. 6. Aristotle, Pindar. <p><i>Hebrew.</i></p> | <p><i>French.</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Elementary. 2. For rapid reading. 3. Literature of 17th cent. 4. Literature of 19th cent. 5. History of Literature, Old French. <p><i>German.</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Elementary. 2. Epic, Drama, History. 3. Schiller and Goethe. 4. Lessing; Goethe's Faust. 5. History of Literature, Middle High German. <p><i>Italian.</i></p> | <p><i>English.</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. English Composition. 2. Rhetoric. 3. Themes. 4. English Composition (adv.). 5. English Composition (ex.). 6. Chaucer. 7. Shakespeare. 8. English Lit. 1630-1780. 9. English Lit. 1780-1830. 10. English Lit. 1830-1890. 11. American Literature. 12. Special Topics. 13. History of Language. <p>[Courses 6 to 12 inclusive are English Literature.]</p> <p><i>Oratory</i> 1 and 2.</p> |
| IV. PHILOSOPHY. | V. HISTORY AND POLITICAL SCIENCE. | VI. MATHEMATICS. |
| <p><i>Philosophy.</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Psychology. 2. Ethics. 3. Logic. 4. History of Philosophy. 5. Philosophy of Religions. 6. Practical Ethics. <p>[Students of Philosophy will find in VII, Biol. I, and in VIII, Physics 6 and 7, of value.]</p> | <p><i>History.</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Middle Ages. 2. Modern. 3. Constitution of U. S. 4. Honor Seminary. 5. Christ. Church to Ref. 6. Christ. Church since Ref. 7. Comparative Religions. <p><i>Jurisprudence.</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ancient and Rom. Law. 2. International Law. <p><i>Political Economy.</i></p> <p>[Ancient History in connection with I, Latin 1, and Greek 1.]</p> | <p><i>Mathematics.</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Algebra, Solid and Spherical Geometry, Trigonometry. 2. Spherical Trigonometry, Analytical Geometry. 3. Calculus. 4. Calculus (adv.). 5. Geometry of Three Dimensions, Analytical Geometry (adv.). 6. Advanced Algebra. <p>[Also Astronomy (see VIII), and Engineering 1, (see IX).]</p> |
| VII. NATURAL SCIENCE. | VIII. PHYSICAL SCIENCE. | IX. ENGINEERING. |
| <p><i>Geology.</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mineralogy. 2. Geology. <p><i>Biology.</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Physiology. 2. Structural Biology. 3. Zoology. 4. Histology. 5. Philosophy of Biology. | <p><i>Physics.</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mechanics. 2. General Physics. 3. Physical Laboratory. 4. Physical Lab'y (adv.). 5. Electricity. 6. Philosophy of Physics. 7. Spencer's First Prin. <p><i>Chemistry.</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Inorganic. 2. Qualitative Anal. (basic). 3. Qualitative Anal. (acid). 4. Quantitative Analysis. 5. Quantitative Anal (adv.). 6. Organic. <p><i>Astronomy.</i></p> | <p><i>Engineering.</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Descriptive Geometry. 2. Steam Engineering. 3. Applied Mechanics. 4. Mechanical Drawing. 5. Mechanical Drawing (adv.). 6. Free-hand Drawing. 7. Surveying. 8. Topographical Drawing. <p>[All courses in VI, Geology 1 in VII, and all courses in Physics in VIII, are of direct value to students of Engineering.]</p> |

Departments of Instruction.

Latin. — The required course of study in this department is arranged and conducted with a view to giving students (1) a good knowledge of the language and a portion of the literature, and, as a result of the careful and critical translation of Latin, greater facility and accuracy in the use of English ; (2) a familiar acquaintance with the leading facts in the history of the Roman people, the fundamental principles of their political constitution, and the most important features in their public and private life, acquired partly from reading the Latin authors, partly by a special study of the subjects ; and (3), what is of more value than knowledge itself, that mental training by which a man is better equipped for any pursuit in life, and that habit of independent study and research which is essential to all true scholarship.

In the early part of the course the forms and construction of the language are carefully studied. Translation, both oral and written, into appropriate English, holds an important place throughout the course. Reading, without translation, is practised to some extent. Considerable attention is given to the comparative etymology of Latin, Greek, and English. Lectures on the history of the Latin language and literature are given to the Freshman Class.

The elective courses are especially adapted to the needs and attainments of those who elect the study ; but in all cases more attention than before is given to the subject-matter and to the style and spirit of the authors read.

The work in Roman history and archæology is carried on by means of recitations, illustrated lectures, and

private investigations of the students, the results of which are presented in brief essays read and criticised before the class.

The opportunity to do extra work is offered to those who have the requisite time and ability.

Greek. — During the Freshman year the student is trained in the reading and writing of Attic Greek. Particular attention is given to the syntax of the language and to the development of the dialects. Incidentally, studies are made of the customs and daily life of the people. The relations of the language to the English tongue are discussed, and the course is shaped throughout with a view to develop, discipline, and enrich the linguistic resources of the student. A critical study of the orators and dramatists is undertaken in the Sophomore year. At suitable points, discussion relative to the laws, philosophy, and religion of the Greeks is introduced, and some attempt is made to exhibit the indebtedness of modern civilization to Hellenism.

Throughout the course the practice of reading at sight is encouraged, special effort being made to develop such facility that the student may resort with pleasure to the masterpieces of the Greek language, and find in them the delights and inspirations of a noble literature.

Opportunity to elect Greek is offered from the middle of the Sophomore year. With the Juniors the Symposium of Plato, the Clouds of Aristophanes, and the Idylls of Theocritus are used, supplemented with sight-reading in the Odyssey, Herodotus, the orations of Lysias, and Greek lyrics. An extended course in Greek prose composition may be taken. Members of the Senior class electing Greek may be sufficiently advanced to read Aristotle's Ethics and the Odes of Pindar.

Students who have entered without Greek on the new A.B. course may elect elementary Greek. They will be

given instruction for five hours a week. It is expected that their previous training in language will enable them to accomplish in their first year the work usually done in preparation for college, and thus fit them to join, at the beginning of their Sophomore year, the Freshmen entering on the classical course.

Modern Languages. — Five consecutive courses are offered in French, five in German, and one in Italian. All candidates for admission are required to pass examination upon the elements of either German or French; those admitted without Greek must also be prepared for advanced standing in the alternate modern language. In all courses the minimum language (that in which merely the elementary examination has been passed) becomes a required study for the Freshman year, and for an additional year in the two literary courses in which Greek is not required for admission. Elective privileges in the minimum language are offered for the remainder of the course. Candidates for the degree of Ph. B. pursue their advanced language also as a required study for a year and a half from entrance, with elective privileges for the remainder of their course. Candidates for the degree of A. B. without Greek may either drop their maximum language to take up elementary Greek, or pursue it as an optional and elective study until the end of Junior year. Italian is an elective only to those who have pursued French for at least two years.

The aim of the department is twofold, according as the student has entered with the elementary or advanced requirement. In the former case it is to lead him in the briefest possible time to such a mastery of the language as will enable him to use it as a source of information and medium of literary culture; where this preliminary work has already been done, to afford this literary culture itself, together with such historical and linguistic knowledge as

may properly accompany advanced work in a literary department.

Hence, in the elementary courses facility and accuracy of translation are sought by means of copious reading and careful grammatical drill; in the intermediate year the classic masterpieces are read for their own sake, together with such historical material as will throw light upon the epoch in which they were written or with which they deal; in the advanced courses, the systematic study of the history of the literature is undertaken, and opportunity is afforded for acquiring a knowledge of the earlier literary forms. In all courses composition forms an important element in instruction and in the practice of the language. Though no attempt is made to teach the student to speak the languages, he is trained from the outset to hear and to understand them when spoken, chiefly for the sake of the reflex influence of such practice upon pronunciation.

Rhetoric. — The course of instruction in Rhetoric aims at both theoretical knowledge and practical results. It begins with extemporaneous composition in the Freshman year. In this exercise, which is weekly, formal theme-writing is avoided. Topics are assigned, with some variety of method, at the time of writing, — usually not the same topic for all, but a list is furnished from which each writer may select, giving preference to what is nearest at hand and best understood. The brief essays are subject to criticism both in class and with the individual writers. With suitable modification, this extemporaneous writing is continued at intervals to the end of the course. The formal study of Rhetoric begins with the second year. Text-books are used as the basis of instruction, and made, as far as possible, helps to the intelligent discussion of principles, rather than burdens to be carried. The close relation of Rhetoric to both Psychology and Logic is kept in sight.

Rhetorical precepts are applied in the criticism of this course, and especially in composition, which is required to the end of the fourth year. The student's work in Literature and other departments of college study is made to furnish real occasion, as well as material, for the preparation of essays.

The required Rhetoric may be followed by an elective course in some of the applications of the subject, or exclusively in composition.

English Literature. — The study of English Literature is open, as an elective, from the middle of the Sophomore to the close of the Senior year. The two years assigned to the study of representative authors, from Chaucer to Browning, are intended primarily to give an appreciative knowledge of our literature. While acquaintance with the views of eminent critics is encouraged, the student is urged to form carefully his own opinions, based upon what literature he has actually read. Some attention is paid to biographical details and to striking events in the history of the period, but to read intelligently the literature itself is esteemed of first importance. The general method pursued is to examine a few masterpieces in the class-room with some minuteness, and to supplement this study with the private reading of other works of the author considered. Students are frequently asked to investigate special topics, and to report to the class the results of their labor. Multiple copies of many of the works studied in the class-room are to be found in the library. The latter half of the Senior year is devoted to the treatment of a special subject; as, the history of the drama, the development of the novel, the principles of literary criticism. In studying the history of English the aim of the course is to follow in outline the stages of the development of the language, with some reference to kindred forms in French and German, and special attention to the ancestry of modern English words.

An elective in the works of American authors has been added, in the belief that the literature of our own country is sufficiently distinct in genesis and character to be made the subject of special attention.

Oratory. — Oratory is taught with the purpose of making prominent its practical side. Exercises in breathing, vocalization, and gesture are introduced; specimens of good literature are read and recited; leading principles are discovered and illustrated, — all with reference to the ultimate practical value to the student. In the first term of the Sophomore year attention is given to acquiring the power to read aloud with intelligence, naturalness, and force. Gesture is introduced in the second term. In the advanced course, which may be elected through the Junior and Senior years, the work consists of individual study and delivery of selections, also the preparation of original declamations and debates, with rehearsal and criticism. Occasional public recitals give the student opportunity for gaining ease before a general audience. It is remembered that good public speaking is an art rather than a science, and is therefore to be learned less through knowledge of theories than by well-directed and repeated practice.

Logic. — In the required study of Logic during the first term of the Senior year, prominence is given to its consideration as a science. Deduction, accordingly, is chiefly studied, but not to the exclusion of Induction. Much attention is also given to such practical exercises as may cultivate accuracy and celerity of thinking. Pursuing applied logic still farther, the discussions include a full treatment of fallacies. Various recent modifications of logical doctrine and the full consideration of Induction are reserved for an elective course in the second term.

Psychology. — Psychology is assigned to the second term of the Junior year. Without overlooking the results of

psycho-physical investigation, the subject is chiefly studied in those manifestations of mind through consciousness which are within the observation of all. To observe these facts with care, to analyze, compare, and classify with a view to a rational explanation, is in part the method pursued. The study is regarded as the proper preparation for Philosophy, in which subsequent elective courses are offered.

Philosophy. — Philosophy is offered as an elective study three hours a week during the Senior year. In the first term the work is chiefly discussion of the aim and method of Philosophy, the problems that give rise to it, and the spirit in which it should be pursued. Following such introduction, the second term is given to the general or to a specific history of Philosophy, or to the study of some one system.

The course in the Philosophy of Religion begins with a classification of the great questions in Theology, thus giving an outline history of doctrines, with emphasis on their logical relations. The next step is the testing of the chief doctrines by known scientific facts. Lastly, the results are arranged on scientific principles. The method includes library work, with references to the writings of the leaders of theological thought in all historic times.

Lectures and criticisms in the class-room supplement the students' personal investigation.

Ethics. — Ethics is a required subject four hours a week during the first term of the Senior year. The course embraces the study of leading ethical theories, ancient and modern. In addition to recitations from the text-book, students conduct their own investigations, under the direction of the teacher, and embody the results of the same in theses. Considerable time is spent in the discussion of ethical principles, and in the comparison and criticism of

modern ethical doctrines. The practical side of the subject is not neglected.

The course in Practical Ethics deals with the leading contemporary problems, such as Education, Charities, State Aid, Temperance, Socialism.

History. — Courses 1, 2, and 3 in this department are intended to present a connected general view of political and social development, the third in the series being open only to those who have taken 1 and 2. The aim is threefold: (1) To train the student in right methods of historical study; (2) to lay a safe foundation for future specialized work; and (3) to point out the sources of such work. The essential unity of history and the constancy of human advancement will always be kept in view. In all these courses there will be lectures by the instructor and a certain amount of text-book study; but the value of independent thought and work will be kept in mind, and will be encouraged by references for parallel readings, the assignment of topics for reports by members of the class, and occasional theses. Frequent written examinations will be given. Ancient history is studied in connection with the classical languages.

History 4 is a seminary, open by permission of the instructor only to Seniors who have passed History 1 and 2 with credit, and who take History 3. The work of the seminary may lead to final honors in this department. While in the preceding courses one aim is to show the students what the best methods of historical study are, in the seminary it is intended to make each one an active historical scholar, working back always to those sources on which alone accurate historical knowledge is based. At the weekly sessions of the seminary, reports will be made of the results of their investigations by individual members, and free critical discussions will follow. Students looking toward the seminary should notify the instruc-

tor of their intention as early in the Junior year as possible.

History 5 is a study of the growth of civilization in Western Europe until the time of the Reformation, and thus exhibits the causes of modern civilization, especially in relation to Christianity. Important topics are the relations of Church and State, and the condition of the people as seen in their social life, virtues and vices, superstitions and opinions. History 6 is a continuation of History 5, also of History 1, and includes the Reformation in Germany, Switzerland, France, Holland, England; also the origins and distinctions of Christian sects, and the history of Rationalism, or the growth of free inquiry in religious affairs.

History 7 is the comparative history of non-Christian religions, ancient and modern, including those of Egypt, Babylon, and Nineveh; also Parseeism, Hinduism, Buddhism, Confucianism, and Mohammedanism. This course is designed to afford an insight into the great civilizations connected with the religions named, and thus to give in part the philosophy of history. Translations of the sacred books of the East are available in the library for constant reference.

Students intending to give especial attention to the study of history are advised to become as familiar as possible with foreign languages, particularly Latin, French, and German. A reading knowledge of French will be assumed in the history courses.

Political Economy.—Political Economy is required of the Seniors, including those in the engineering courses, four hours a week during the last term. The course begins with an historical survey, the object being to trace the growth of economic ideas from the beginning, and to note the phases they have assumed among different peoples in the modern world. Then follows the consideration of the fundamental principles of economics. Students are as-

signed the task of making practical application of principles to the solution of present economic problems. Time is given to subjects of immediate and living interest, such as the labor question, socialism, the tenure of land, taxation, and finance.

Jurisprudence. — Law is offered as an elective to Seniors, three hours a week for a year. In the first term Ancient Law is the subject of study. The object is, first, to determine the nature of primitive jural conceptions, and, as far as possible, to ascertain how they have arisen and on what they are founded; then, to trace the transformations which these conceptions have undergone, particularly in the Roman jurisprudence and the legal systems that have a Roman root. The effect which legal speculations and doctrines have had, not only upon modes of procedure, but upon civil institutions, political principles, social and domestic life, is carefully studied. International Law follows in the second term. So far as the time allows, a treatment of the subject that is at once broad and practical is sought.

Mathematics. — The study of Mathematics is required through the Freshman year and the first term of the Sophomore year. The branches taught are: algebra, through the subjects included in most college text-books previous to the theory of equations; solid and spherical geometry; plane and spherical trigonometry; and plane analytic geometry. Throughout the course two objects are kept constantly in view: first, to acquire and hold certain mathematical facts for future use; secondly, and mainly, to train the mathematical faculties so that the student may acquire the ability to deduce mathematical truths from those previously established. The class-room work of the instructor is a combination of lectures with questioning of the students to ascertain that the points presented are duly comprehended.

The students of all courses have an opportunity to continue algebra during the second term of the Sophomore year by the study of determinants and the theory of equations.

Analytic geometry may be carried beyond the prescribed course by the study of higher plane curves and geometry of three dimensions.

Differential and integral calculus is required for three terms in the engineering courses. This study is open as an elective to any student of the Sophomore, Junior, or Senior class.

Physics. — The study of Physics is begun with the consideration of mechanics in the middle of the Sophomore year, by those in the literary courses, and in the middle of the Freshman year by those in the technical courses, and is continued for a year and a half in both cases. The course consists of study and recitations. Daniell's Principles of Physics is used as a text-book; critical comments and much additional matter are added; also frequent lectures are given, with experiments. As the principles of mechanics underlie every department of physics, more time is devoted to that subject than to any other, a term being given to it alone. In connection with the text, the student is given for solution a large number of problems relating to velocity, acceleration, force, energy, simple harmonic motion, impact, friction, and gravitation.

Next to mechanics, the subjects of heat and electricity receive most attention. The aim is to present the science of Physics, not as a series of detached subjects, but rather as a consistent body of doctrine in which mechanical principles hold throughout, and from which all the various phenomena are deducible. Hence in each branch of the subject there are frequent returns to those first principles. The recent rapid development of electrical science having quite outstripped text-books, this subject is treated wholly by lectures.

During the Senior year there is offered an elective course of about twenty-five lectures upon the relations of Physics to other branches of natural science, introducing the doctrine of the conservation of energy as applicable to all. After this follows a more extended consideration of the fundamental questions in physics. Spencer's *First Principles* is read, and its subject-matter thoroughly discussed.

In the Physical Laboratory beginners are given Stewart and Gee's *Practical Physics*, first volume, for a guide. They work for the most part independently, and each pursues a given subject till satisfactory results are obtained. Glazebrook and Shaw's *Practical Physics* is followed on the subjects of sound, heat, and light; Pickering's *Manipulation* and Kohlrausch's *Measurements* being also used to a limited extent. In electricity and magnetism Stewart and Gee's second volume is mainly followed, supplemented, in the case of engineering students, by parts of Gray's *Absolute Measurements* and Kempe's *Testing*. In all laboratory work each student records methods and results in a suitable note-book, and is encouraged to do a few things well rather than to go carelessly over a larger ground. Students who are preparing themselves to become teachers of physics have an opportunity to perform most of the experiments needed for illustrating elementary work.

Chemistry. — The instruction in Chemistry begins with a course in General Chemistry, assigned to the Junior year in the classical and philosophical courses, and to the same year in the engineering courses. The instruction is given by means of lectures, laboratory work, and recitations. Lectures illustrated with experiments are given twice a week, covering the field of theoretical and descriptive inorganic chemistry. The aim of these lectures is to give the student a thorough understanding of the theories of chemistry, with a knowledge of the more important ele-

ments and their compounds. A few subjects are taken up in full, while the great mass of uncommon compounds are treated briefly. Commercial methods of manufacturing the more common substances are considered. The aim of the course is to make it practical, as a part of a liberal education. Laboratory work, four hours a week, is required of all students in General Chemistry, and this is regarded as the most important part of the course. Individual instruction is given during these hours, which are spent on experiments designed to fix on the mind of the student the theories and the descriptive matter of the lectures. Purely mechanical work is made impossible by the nature of the experiments and by the instructor's frequent personal intercourse with the student. Recitations are held every two weeks on the matter of the preceding lectures, and supplemented with monthly written examinations.

Remsen's text-books are used, more as books of reference than as text-books, the students being encouraged to take full notes of the lectures, and to rely on them. For those who may wish to pursue the subject further, elective courses are given in qualitative analysis, quantitative analysis, and organic chemistry. The first two courses, from the nature of the subject, are conducted almost wholly by means of laboratory work. The design is to give the student a complete and practical training in all the common methods of analysis, so that he may be fitted to undertake successfully any variety of analytical work. The course in Organic Chemistry consists of a series of lectures on the various classes of organic compounds, together with laboratory work, to illustrate the methods of synthesis and analysis of these compounds.

Biology. — The work in Biology begins with the study of Physiology, which is required of all students in the Classical and Philosophical Courses. The other biological subjects

are open to the undergraduates as electives. The course in General Biology is intended as an introduction to both Botany and Zoology, and to teach the principles of the anatomy and physiology of the living world. Both Botany and Zoology are taught as continuations of this course, while the work in Histology and Embryology is especially intended as preparatory to a medical education. These subjects are taught by lectures and by laboratory work, the object being to impart the scientific method rather than a large number of unimportant facts. Provision is also made for more extended study and for original investigation, and students will be encouraged to continue their work in this department by means of research on special problems.

The equipment of the department is good. It is furnished with microscopes, microtomes, reagents, preparations for the microscope, diagrams, as well as abundant material for illustration and dissection.

Geology. — The regular course in Geology is preceded by a course in Mineralogy, given during the first term of the Senior year. The instruction is given by lectures and practical work in the mineralogical laboratory, which is furnished with the apparatus needed for the qualitative determination of minerals and the quantitative analysis of the ores of the precious metals. A good collection of minerals, systematically arranged in wall-cases, is accessible to the student for practical use, while a much larger collection of finer specimens on exhibition in the Museum may also be consulted.

The course in Descriptive Geology given during the second term of the Senior year presupposes a knowledge of mineralogy, and is given by means of text-books and lectures, illustrated by models, charts, maps, and drawings upon the blackboard. Soon after beginning the course practical work in Lithology is taken up, by which the student becomes familiar with the constituents of the common rocks.

A spectroscope, a lithological microscope, and rock-sectioning apparatus are provided, for a more thorough examination of rocks and minerals. The subject of Palæontology is taken up in the latter part of the course, and illustrated by a systematic collection of fossils in the Museum. Excursions to various localities in the neighborhood are offered the students, where the more common geological phenomena can be profitably studied *in situ*.

Electrical Engineering. — The practical work of the course begins in the wood-working shop, where each student is supplied with a bench and set of tools, and works under the immediate supervision of the instructor. While engaged in the forge-work of the Sophomore year and the metal-work of the Junior year, each student works under the direction of a practical machinist.

In addition to the regular physical laboratory work, engineering students are instructed in the care and management of the storage battery, engine, dynamos, and lamps. One of the senior engineers is placed in charge of the storage battery; others take turns in running the dynamos for the arc and incandescent lighting of the library, chapel, and laboratories. A large amount of work is also done in testing engines, dynamos, and motors, and in determining characteristic curves and efficiencies. Those who are skilful in the use of tools construct apparatus for the work they are engaged in, and for the general use of the laboratory. All current and potential indicators, rheostats, switchboards, switches, keys, and cut-outs used in the dynamo-room, several of the dynamos, also many of the galvanometers, resistance-coils, and bridges used in the laboratory have been thus constructed. All wiring connected with the electric-light installation is also done by students.

During the Senior year, Thompson's Dynamo-Electric Machinery, Kapp's Electrical Transmission of Energy, and Fleming's Induction of Electric Currents are read and

fully discussed. Lectures on electrical theory, telegraphy, telephony, electro-metallurgy, wiring, systems of electrical distribution, railway work, and dynamo-designing are given, and numerous electrical problems are solved. Dynamos and motors of various types are designed, and drawings of them made, not indeed so much for the purpose of fitting students to design dynamos as to fix firmly in mind the principles underlying the construction of such machinery. Topics are assigned to be investigated or worked out, and presented to the class in the form of papers.

Before graduation each student presents a thesis on some electrical subject to which he has given special attention during the last year of his course.

Civil Engineering. — Instruction in Civil Engineering is conducted by means of text-books and lectures, laboratory work, and practice in the drafting-room and in the field.

In Surveying, the use and adjustment of instruments is taught by work in the field, so that students become familiar with the methods of land, topographical, city, railroad, and mine surveying.

The work in the drafting-room begins with plane geometrical problems, freehand drawing, and lettering; followed by mechanical drawing, problems in descriptive geometry, shades and shadows, plotting from field notes of actual surveys, topographical drawing, and map-making. The production of finished plans is required; also the drawing of details of engineering structures and machines necessary for the construction of railroads, sewer systems, steam and electric plants.

The course in Road Engineering includes study in the class-room of the principles governing the economical location of railroads and highways, as well as consideration of the cost of their construction, maintenance, and operation. The field-work embraces the survey and location of a line of railroad, and includes setting slope-stakes, locating

turnouts, culverts, and bridges, with the preparation of specifications and estimates.

In Descriptive Geometry the instruction is given by means of text-books and lectures, illustrated by diagrams and models. The problems are worked out upon the blackboard, and many original questions are added, to make the student thoroughly familiar with this branch of mathematics.

Instruction in the Steam Engine is given by means of text-books, lectures, drawings, and practice with engines and boilers. Frequent reference is made to modern examples of engines and boilers of various kinds. Students have practice in applying the steam indicator for the determination of the power developed by the engine.

In Applied Mechanics the student is taught to design structures and machines, beginning with the study of forces, centre of gravity, moment of inertia, determination of stresses in frames and trusses, including investigation of the strength and elasticity of materials, theoretically in the class-room, and experimentally in the testing laboratory. A ready knowledge of mathematics is essential in this department, since frequent use is made of analytic geometry, trigonometry, and the calculus.

The course in hydraulics embraces theoretical and experimental or applied hydraulics. Numerous problems are solved by the student, requiring the application of formulæ to cases of frequent occurrence in practice. A study is made of the published reports of engineers upon the experimental determination of the flow in conduits and sewers.

The instruction in Bridge Designing is based upon the analytic and graphic computation of stresses, as taken up in Applied Mechanics. The principles therein developed through the study of the strength and elasticity of materials are applied to computation for determining the several parts of highway and railroad bridges.

Physical Training. — Beginning with 1893-94, regular exercise in the gymnasium will be required three hours a week of men students for the two years following entrance, from the middle of November to the middle of March. The work in physical training is optional during the Senior and Junior years. The kind of exercise prescribed for each man depends on his physical condition, as determined by careful examination, including measurements and strength tests. The special exercises of each student are directed by the instructor; the general exercises are in classes. The class work consists of free movements, exercises with wands and light dumb-bells, and on the parallel bars, vaulting bar, and vaulting horse. It is the intention in all cases to make the exercises of such a character that the weakest as well as the strongest person can perform them with profit.

Buildings and Equipment.

BUILDINGS.

The College buildings are : Ballou Hall, containing the recitation rooms and chemical and physical laboratories ; Barnum Museum ; Goddard Chapel ; Goddard Gymnasium ; the Library ; and three dormitories, — East Hall, West Hall, and Dean Hall. Besides these, two new buildings, Miner Hall and Paige Hall, are devoted to the use of the Divinity School.

LIBRARY.

The Library contains twenty-eight thousand bound volumes and about eleven thousand pamphlets. It includes, in a separate room, the private library (numbering fourteen hundred and forty volumes) of the late Rev. William H. Ryder, D.D., of Chicago. On the tables are sixty periodicals ; and in the same building a reading-room, maintained by the students, supplies the daily and weekly papers. Provision for the purchase of books is chiefly from the income of the Joy Library Fund, now amounting to twenty thousand dollars. The average annual increase by donation and purchase, for the last five years, has been about twelve hundred volumes. The Library is open to all members of the College every day in the week, except Sunday.

In addition to the general library, there is in Miner Hall the collection of the Universalist Historical Society (thirty-five hundred volumes and several thousand pamphlets), to which, on application, students have free access.

MUSEUM.

The Barnum Museum of Natural History was built in 1883-1884, from a donation of the late P. T. Barnum, to whom also the College is chiefly indebted for the extensive collection of zoological specimens that has since been acquired. These cover all the grand divisions of the animal kingdom, and include in some departments many examples of rare genera and species, thus offering to the student of zoology illustrations of sufficient range to teach the relations between the lower and higher forms of animal life.

The Museum has likewise furnished a long-needed depository for the other collections — mineralogical, geological, and botanical — that have been gathered since the founding of the College, with a constant aim to acquiring a series of specimens which should be valuable in actual teaching. Of the mineralogical and geological specimens a considerable part still await classification and exhibition. Among others already displayed are systematic collections illustrating the chemical and physical properties of minerals. The botanical specimens comprise, besides a full representation of the flora of New England, numerous examples from the Southern and Western States. The total number of specimens of all kinds included in the Museum is over twenty thousand.

The laboratories and lecture rooms of the departments of Biology and Geology are also in the Museum building. Among appliances useful in practical work, the geological laboratory has instruments for making rock-sections and for polishing minerals; the mineralogical laboratory possesses the apparatus necessary for the determination of minerals and the analysis of ores; the biological laboratory also is well supplied with the instruments needed for histological research, including a large Thoma microtome and several compound microscopes.

GYMNASIUM.

The Goddard Gymnasium is the gift of Mrs. Mary T. Goddard, and comprises, besides the main room, for individual and class exercise, dressing-rooms, tub-baths, shower-baths, and lockers. The floor space unoccupied by apparatus is sufficient to accommodate a class of sixty men. The apparatus embraces that usually found in a well-equipped gymnasium, and includes fourteen Sargent developing machines. A running track, one thirty-second of a mile in length, extends around the room. A full set of anthropometric instruments admits the accurate measurement of each student as preliminary to the assignment of suitable exercise.

PHYSICAL LABORATORY.

The Physical Laboratory contains apparatus sufficient for illustrating all the general principles of Physics.

The equipment includes a dividing engine, chronograph, cathetometer, sextant, microscope, saccharimeter, polariscope, spectroscope, spectrometer, optical bench, Rowland's gratings, and charts of the solar spectrum; also apparatus for projection with sunlight, lime and electric lights. In the field of electricity the equipment is especially good, including standards of resistance, of capacity, and of electromotive force, besides a variety of instruments for accurate measurement.

ELECTRICAL LABORATORY.

The Electrical Laboratory is supplied with the apparatus needed for testing and experimental purposes; among which may be mentioned ammeters, voltmeters, Wheatstone bridges, reflecting galvanometers, an electrometer, Sir William Thomson's standard balances, condensers, a large induction coil, and, in process of construction, an electro-dynamometer with coils a metre in diameter.

The dynamo-room contains a B. F. Sturtevant high-speed automatic engine of about twenty-five horse-power, belted to a line of shafting, the driven pulley being connected to the shafting through an Emerson power-scale reading to forty horse-power. From this shafting are belted an American and a Ball arc-light dynamo, a small alternator, a special 4,000-watt machine for experimental purposes, and a pair of 110-volt 1,500-watt machines for the Library three-wire installation, and for charging the storage battery. Three other machines are in process of construction, — one of 12 kilo-watts and 110 volts. Steam power is furnished by two Whittier tubular boilers.

Belonging to the dynamo-room are over twenty arc-lamps and a supply of electrical testing instruments. Adjacent is the battery-room, the main battery consisting of sixty of the large cells of the American Accumulator Company. These cells are in constant use for experimental and motor work, and for lighting. Connected with the laboratories is a work-shop containing several lathes, with an outfit of wood and metal working tools used in the construction and repair of apparatus. Most of the rough and some of the fine apparatus used in the dynamo-room and laboratories is manufactured in this room.

CHEMICAL LABORATORY.

The Chemical Laboratory has desks for forty-three students, and is supplied with reagent bottles, sinks, and hoods. The lighting is by electricity. The store-room contains a full stock of ordinary chemical apparatus, a full set being furnished to each student working in the laboratory. Students in the advanced courses work in the private laboratory of the professor in charge, and have access to the weighing-room, where there are accurate chemical balances for quantitative work; standard books of reference are also at hand.

General Information.

ADMISSION OF WOMEN.

At a meeting of the Trustees, held after the close of the last College year, it was voted to open all departments of the College to women, on the same terms as to men. Notwithstanding the lateness of the adoption of this policy, a few women have presented themselves and are now in attendance. Though no special building for their accommodation as yet exists, it is expected that a suitable dormitory will be provided before the beginning of the next College year.

RELIGIOUS OBSERVANCES.

Goddard Chapel, erected in 1882-1883, is the gift of Mrs. Mary T. Goddard as a memorial of her husband, the late Thomas A. Goddard. Morning prayers are held daily, at which attendance is required. The care of the pulpit on Sundays devolves upon the President of the College; but an effort is made to give variety and interest to the preaching services by frequent exchanges with neighboring clergymen. Attendance upon Sunday services is required; but permission is freely given to those who desire to attend elsewhere. A Sunday-school is maintained in connection with Sunday worship, and students are made welcome to classes studying the Bible and subjects bearing upon the conduct of life.

The RUSSELL LECTURE, established in accordance with a bequest of the late James Russell, of Arlington, is delivered before the Trustees, Faculty, and students on the first Sunday of the College year, by either a clergyman or a layman, on a subject prescribed by the testator.

REQUIRED AND ELECTIVE STUDIES.

The programme requires sixteen to eighteen recitations a week, or their equivalent, except in the second term of the Senior year, when thirteen are required. Two consecutive hours of work in the laboratories, or in drawing, and three hours in all other practical work, are reckoned as one programme hour. While the electives designated for each class are open primarily to the students of that class, electives designated for a lower class may also be taken, but special permission must be obtained to take an elective of a higher class. In addition to the regular electives requisite to fill out the programme, extra electives may be taken if, in the judgment of the Faculty, they can be profitably pursued. Choice of electives or optional studies for the first term must be signified in writing to the Faculty on or before the first Saturday of the College year, and for the second term, on or before the last Saturday preceding mid-year.

SPECIAL STUDENTS.

Students wishing to pursue a special course of study, who are not candidates for a degree, are subject to the following regulations: —

1. All applicants for special courses shall satisfy the instructors in those courses that they are prepared to pursue the same.

2. Every special student having less than fifteen programme hours a week will be required to obtain seventy per cent in each course pursued by him. This rule shall apply to the work of the term as well as to examinations.

3. Special students under rule 2 who fail in any course will be required to take that course again the next year.

4. Special students whose programme hours number fifteen or more will be treated, as regards conditions, in the same way as regular students.

5. A special student, on leaving College, shall be entitled to a certificate giving the per cent attained in each course pursued, and signed by the President and Secretary.

TERMS AND VACATIONS.

The College year begins on the third Thursday in September, and ends at Commencement, the third Wednesday in June. The year is divided into two terms of eighteen weeks each. There are no College exercises during a recess of two weeks at Christmas, three days at Thanksgiving, and three at Fast Day.

EXPENSES.

The charge for instruction is one hundred dollars a year.

Students working in the laboratories are charged for certain materials used and for breakage. An extra charge, not exceeding \$30.00 for the entire course, is made to engineering students, to cover cost of instruction in shop-work. Any damage done by students to College property is charged in the term bills. Students board in commons at \$3.50 per week; in private families at \$3.50 to \$5.00. Other expenses vary with the economy of each student. Students furnish their own rooms.

The charges for each year are contained in two bills, of which the first is made at the middle of the year, and is payable on the first day of March; the second is made immediately after Commencement, and is payable on the first day of the following college year; but the second bill of the Senior year must be settled by the Saturday before Commencement.

The following estimates represent the fixed annual expenses: —

| | | |
|---|----------|----------|
| Tuition | \$100.00 | \$100.00 |
| Gymnasium | 4.00 | 4.00 |
| Half room-rent, with care | 15.00 | 75.00 |
| Board, \$3.50 to \$5 00 a week (36 weeks) | 126.00 | 180.00 |
| Total | \$245.00 | \$359.00 |

SCHOLARSHIPS.

Awards of scholarships are made by the Board of Trustees on the recommendation of the Faculty. The obtaining of a scholarship for one year does not constitute any title to a second nomination.

Applications for scholarships and other aids must be made to the Faculty on or before the first day of November; and if the applicant be a minor, must be sanctioned by his parent or guardian. Scholarships will be granted, in general, only to students actually in need of such aid. No one need apply who has not made satisfactory progress, or who has come under any grave censure in the course of the year.

The following scholarships, of one hundred dollars each, are awarded annually:—

THREE STATE SCHOLARSHIPS, — Established in accordance with a resolve of the Commonwealth.

FIVE HOWLAND SCHOLARSHIPS, — Established from the income of the bequest of the late Edwin Howland, of South Africa.

FIVE WALKER MATHEMATICAL SCHOLARSHIPS, — Established in honor of the late William J. Walker, M.D., of Newport, R.I., and payable from the income of the Walker Fund.

FOUR PRIZE SCHOLARSHIPS OF NATURAL HISTORY, — Olmstead, Leavenworth, Miner, Tully, from funds contributed by the late Charles Hyde Olmstead, of Hartford, Conn.

TWO MOSES DAY SCHOLARSHIPS, — Founded by the late Moses Day of Roxbury.

THE A. A. MINER SCHOLARSHIPS, — Founded by A. A. Miner, D.D., of Boston.

THE REBECCA T. ROBINSON SCHOLARSHIP, — Founded by the late Charles Robinson, LL.D., of Newton.

THE PATTERSON SCHOLARSHIP, — Founded by A. J. Patterson, D.D., of Roxbury, in the name of A. J. and Jane L. Patterson.

THE WILLIAM OSCAR CORNELL SCHOLARSHIP, — Founded by William Oscar Cornell, of Providence, R. I.

THE ARA CUSHMAN SCHOLARSHIP, — Founded by Ara Cushman, of Auburn, Me.

THE LAURA A. SCOTT SCHOLARSHIP, — Founded by Mrs. Laura A. Scott, of Ridgefield, Conn.

THE STOW SCHOLARSHIP, — Founded by Mrs. Eugenia D. Stow, of Meriden, Conn.

THE NORCROSS SCHOLARSHIP, — Founded by James A. and Mrs. Mary E. Norcross, of Worcester.

THE ANDERSON SCHOLARSHIP, — Founded by John M. Anderson, of Salem, in the name of John M. and Rebecca Anderson.

THE TRAVELLI SCHOLARSHIP, — Founded by Mrs. Emily R. Travelli, of Newton.

THE WHITTIER SCHOLARSHIP, — Founded by Charles Whittier, of Roxbury, in the name of Charles and Eliza Isabel Whittier.

THE TALBOT SCHOLARSHIP, — Founded by Newton Talbot, of Boston.

THE SIMONS MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP, — Founded by Mrs. Mary A. Simons, of Manchester, N. H., in memory of Hiram, H. Augustus, and Frank Simons.

THE HANNAH L. WHITING SCHOLARSHIP, — Founded by Mrs. Hannah L. Whiting, of Hingham.

THE MARTHA GOLDTHWAITE MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP, — Founded by Willard Goldthwaite, of Salem.

THE ANDREW J. CLARK MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP, — Founded by Mrs. Abbie B. Clark, of Orange.

THE SARAH E. SAYLES MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP, — Founded by Albert W. Sayles, of Lowell.

THE COUSENS SCHOLARSHIP, — Founded by John E. Cousens, of Brookline, in the name of John E. and Sarah C. Cousens.

THE BENJAMIN F. SPINNEY SCHOLARSHIP, — Founded by Benjamin F. Spinney, of Lynn.

THE HENRY F. BARROWS SCHOLARSHIP, — Founded by Henry F. Barrows, of North Attleboro.

THE ELLERY E. PECK MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP, — Founded by Henry Rollins, of Bangor, Me. [The income of this scholarship is not at present available.]

THE J. H. MORLEY MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP, — Founded by Herbert Morley Small, of Baldwinville.

THE EDWIN H. CHAPIN MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP, — Founded by friends of the late E. H. Chapin, D.D., in New York city.

THE THOMAS A. GODDARD MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP, — Founded by Mrs. Mary T. Goddard, of Newton.

THE HOSEA BALLOU 2d MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP, — Founded by Mrs. Mary T. Goddard, of Newton.

THE HENRY E. COBB SCHOLARSHIP, — Founded by the late Henry E. Cobb, of Boston.

THE MARY ANN WARD SCHOLARSHIP,—Founded by Sylvester L. Ward, of Boston.

THE MARIA P. WINN SCHOLARSHIP,—Established from a bequest of the late Mrs. Maria P. Winn, of Woburn.

THE J. D. PEIRCE SCHOLARSHIP,—Founded by the children and other relatives of the late J. D. Peirce, D.D., of Attleboro.

OLNEY ARNOLD, of Pawtucket, R. I., and ISAAC P. T. EDMANDS, of Boston, each pay one hundred dollars annually for a term of years.

The following UNIVERSALIST PARISHES have provided for annual payments of one hundred dollars each:—

Newton, Boston (Columbus Avenue), Somerville (Cross Street), Roxbury, Augusta (Maine), North Attleboro.

The following scholarships of fifty dollars each are awarded annually:—

THE A. A. MINER SCHOLARSHIP,—Founded by A. A. Miner, D.D., of Boston.

THE PERKINS SCHOLARSHIP,—Founded by James D. Perkins, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE MOSES DAY SCHOLARSHIP,—Founded by the late Moses Day, of Roxbury.

THE GREENWOOD PRIZE SCHOLARSHIP IN ORATORY,—Founded by the late Mrs. Eliza M. Greenwood, of Malden, and given to such student as shall have made, as the result of faithful work, together with a fair degree of attainment, the greatest improvement in Oratory.

APPOINTMENTS.—The pay of a monitor is *twenty dollars* a year; that of the bell-ringer and the organist, *one hundred and fifty dollars* each.

PRIZES.

GODDARD PRIZES.—In the second term of the academical year three prizes of *fifteen dollars* each are assigned from the Goddard Prize Fund, as follows:—

A prize for the best examination in Plato's Symposium, or the Agamemnon of Æschylus, including an account of the author and his works.

A prize for the best Latin prose translation, by a member of the Sophomore class, of the seventeenth and eighteenth sections of Chapter xxxiv. in Liddell's History of Rome.

A prize for the best examination in the Mathematics of the Freshman year.

The translations must be left at the President's office by the first day of May, in sealed envelopes, accompanied by sealed letters containing the authors' names.

RHETORICAL PRIZES. — Six prizes are awarded, as follows: —

Two prizes, of *twenty* and *ten dollars* respectively, to the best readers of the Senior class.

Two prizes, of *twenty* and *ten dollars* respectively, to members of the Junior class, for the best exhibition of improvement and skill in elocution.

Two prizes, of *twenty* and *ten dollars* respectively, on the same conditions, to members of the Sophomore class.

The rhetorical prizes are awarded by a committee, chosen by the Faculty, who judge the work presented by the competitors upon the public day appointed for that purpose. In order to enter the public competition, candidates, as well as their selections, must be approved by the Professor of Oratory.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION PRIZES. — Two prizes, of *thirty* and *twenty dollars* respectively, are awarded for the best entrance examinations. No one will be considered a candidate for such prize unless he has passed at the regular examinations in all the subjects required for admission to the College, and has been admitted without conditions. These prizes are payable at the end of the first term in College.

The foregoing prizes are not awarded unless, in the opinion of the respective judges, there is sufficient merit in the several contests to warrant their distribution.

HONORS AND DEGREES.

FINAL HONORS will be conferred at Commencement upon any member of the graduating class who shall have complied with the following conditions: —

In two years preceding graduation, —

1. He must have attained Grade A (over eighty-seven per cent) in the equivalent of six hours a week for a year in the subject in which he desires honors.
2. He must also have attained Grade A in extra work in this or a cognate subject equivalent to three hours a week for a year.
3. He must have attained Grade B (over seventy-five per cent) in the average of all his studies during this period.

Subjects are open for Honors as follows: —

I, Latin; II, Greek; III, English; IV, German; V, French; VI, Philosophy; VII, History; VIII, Mathematics; IX, Physics; X, Chemistry; XI, Biology; XII, Electricity; XIII, Civil Engineering.

SECOND YEAR HONORS will be conferred at the end of the Sophomore year on any member of the class who in the two years preceding shall have attained Grade A in the required work of the subject in which he desires honors, and also in the equivalent of three hours a week for one term in elective work in the same subject.

Subjects open for the Second Year Honors are, —

I, Latin; II, Greek; III, Mathematics; IV, German; V, French; VI, Modern Languages (German *or* French in Course II, and in Philosophical Course; Modern Languages in Course I).

A student is expected to apply for Final Honors as early as the middle of his Junior year, and may make up his standing in any study in which he is deficient. The grade of Honors, as well as the department, will be mentioned in the diploma and printed in the Catalogue. Special requirements may be made in any department.

HONORABLE MENTION will be made in the Commencement programme and in the Annual Catalogue of a student who has attained Grade A or B in a subject to which, during the two years preceding, he has given the equivalent of not less than six hours a week for a year.

THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS will be conferred at Commencement by the Trustees, on recommendation of the Faculty, upon students who shall have completed the Classical Course in a satisfactory manner.

THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF PHILOSOPHY will be conferred upon students who shall have completed the Philosophical Course under the same conditions.

THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF CIVIL ENGINEERING, or of BACHELOR OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING, will be conferred upon students who shall have completed the required course, under the same conditions.

Students of the Classical and Philosophical Courses may so arrange their elective work as to make it possible to obtain the degree of Bachelor of Civil Engineering or of Electrical Engineering after a graduate course of one year in the Engineering department.

For the advanced degrees of MASTER OF ARTS, DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY, CIVIL ENGINEER, and ELECTRICAL ENGINEER, see Graduate Department, page 87.

Graduate Department.

EXECUTIVE BOARD OF THE FACULTY OF THE GRADUATE DEPARTMENT.

ELMER H. CAPEN, D.D., *President*.
 HEMAN A. DEARBORN, A.M.
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 ARTHUR M. COMEY, A.M., Ph.D.
 J. STERLING KINGSLEY, S.D.

STUDENTS.

Candidates for the Degree of Master of Arts.

ARNOLD, GEORGE ALLEN, '92 *College Hill*.
 Subject — *Biology*.
 BATEMAN, FRANK ELLIOTT, '87 *Boston*.
 Subjects — *History and Natural History*.
 HATHAWAY, CHARLES AUGUSTUS, '90 *Stamford, Conn.*
 Subject — *Geology*.
 MCCOLLESTER, LEE SULLIVAN, '81 *Detroit, Mich.*
 Subject — *Church History*.
 NEWTON, ELBRIDGE WARD, '90 *Newmarket, N. H.*
 Subjects — *English Literature and History*.
 PROUTY, WILLIS JAMES, '87 *Meriden, Conn.*
 Subject — *Latin*.
 STONE, HENRY BEECHER, '86 *College Hill*.
 Subject — *Physics*.
 TOWLE, GEORGE GILMAN, '91 *Dover, N. H.*
 Subjects — *Greek and Latin*.
 TUTTLE, HIRAM AUSTIN, '91. *Barre, Vt.*
 Subject — *Classical Philology*.

Candidate for the Degree of Civil Engineer.

KENNEDY, ALFRED WARREN, '92 *South Medford*.
 Subjects — *Mechanics and Railroads*.

INSTRUCTION

Instruction in the Graduate Department is given by the Professors of the College of Letters and of the Divinity School, but regular courses of instruction have not as yet been arranged. The advanced elective work offered to undergraduates in any department of the College of Letters is open to graduate students, and will count for the degree of A. M. on condition that it be not counted for any other degree. Additional courses still more advanced may be arranged with the instructor in whose department the work is to be done.

The degrees offered by this department are Master of Arts, Civil Engineer, Electrical Engineer, and Doctor of Philosophy.

DEGREES.

THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF ARTS will be conferred upon graduates of Tufts College, or upon graduates of other colleges whose course of study has been equivalent to that required at Tufts College for the degree of A. B. or Ph. B., who shall complete an approved course of advanced study in one, or at the most two, departments, during a residence of not less than one year, and shall prepare a thesis and pass a satisfactory examination upon the work performed.

Candidates for this degree must make a written application to the Executive Board of the Faculty of the Graduate Department before October 1st of the College year in which the degree is to be conferred, and if the degree is not taken after one year's study, they must also give a second notice three months before receiving the degree. The condition of residence may be waived by special permission, but in this case the degree may not be taken with less than two years' graduate study.

The tuition fee for the whole course is *one hundred dollars*, of which *fifty dollars* is payable in advance for non-residents.

THE DEGREE OF CIVIL ENGINEER OR ELECTRICAL ENGINEER will be conferred upon Bachelors of Civil or Electrical Engineering who shall satisfactorily pursue advanced professional study at the College for one year and present a thesis; or who shall present suitable evidence of three years of professional work, of which one must be in a position of responsibility. A certain amount of professional study will be assumed, upon which a thesis shall be presented. The regulations concerning application for this degree are the same as for the degree of A.M.

The tuition fee for resident students is *one hundred dollars*.

THE DEGREE OF DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY will be conferred upon Bachelors of Arts, Philosophy, or Science, who shall have pursued at least three years of graduate study, two years of which must be in residence. This degree will not be conferred simply on the ground of the completion of the required course of study. High attainments are necessary, and especially the power of original thought and independent investigation. The whole course of study must at present be devoted to one subject, and a thesis must be presented which shall give evidence of original research. Other special requirements may be made by the instructors in charge of the work of the candidates.

The candidate for this degree must make a written application to the Secretary of the Executive Board of the Graduate Department at least two years before the degree is to be conferred, and his thesis must be handed to the Secretary of the above board at least two months before Commencement.

THE DEGREE OF A.M. may be taken by candidates for the degree of Ph.D. at the end of their first year's study, or will be conferred together with the latter degree.

The tuition fee for this course is *one hundred dollars* for each year spent at the College, of which *fifty dollars* is payable in advance.

Two departments only are open at present to candidates for this degree, — Biology and Chemistry.

IN BIOLOGY, candidates for the Degree of Ph.D. must have a good working knowledge of French and German before beginning their work ; they must carry on research in Animal Morphology for at least two years in the College Laboratory, and at least one summer at some sea-shore station ; they must present an acceptable thesis, based upon the work done, and must pass an examination upon General Zoology.

IN CHEMISTRY, candidates for the Degree of Ph.D. must be able to translate scientific German readily and accurately before beginning their work ; they must also have completed a preliminary course in Organic Chemistry (Chemistry 6) with distinction ; they must carry on research for at least two years in the College Laboratory in Inorganic or Organic Chemistry ; they must present a satisfactory thesis on this work ; and also pass an examination upon Theoretical Chemistry.

DIVINITY SCHOOL.

Faculty of the Divinity School.

ELMER H. CAPEN, D.D., *President.*

THOMAS J. SAWYER, D.D., *Emeritus.*

CHARLES H. LEONARD, D.D., *Dean.*

WILLIAM G. TOUSEY, A.M., B.D.

GEORGE T. KNIGHT, A.M., D.D., *Secretary.*

GEORGE M. HARMON, A.M., B.D.

ANSON B. CURTIS, PH.D.

DAVID L. MAULSBY, A.M.

HENRY I. CUSHMAN, D.D.

DAVID GORDON LYON, PH.D.

Students.

Resident Graduates.

| | | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|
| Eastman, John Putney, B.D. | <i>West Somerville</i> | 205 Holland St. |
| Maxham, Herbert Olin, A.M., B.D. | <i>Medford</i> | 3 Marshall St. |

Senior Class.

| | | |
|--|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Gifford, Franklin Kent, A.B. (Harvard.) | <i>Somerville</i> | 359 Beacon St. |
| Markley, Howard Anthony | <i>Philadelphia, Pa.</i> | Paige Hall, 19. |
| Maxwell, Harley Davidson | <i>Moore's Mills, N. B.</i> | 9 St. Charles St., Boston. |

| | | |
|---------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| Moore, Leslie | <i>Somerville</i> | Paige Hall, 18. |
|---------------|-------------------|-----------------|

Middle Class.

| | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Ball, Clarence Leon | <i>Cambridge</i> | Paige Hall, 5. |
| Ballou, Willard Stephen | <i>Hopbottom, Pa.</i> | Paige Hall, 13. |
| Brown, Allen | <i>Cadillac, Mich.</i> | Paige Hall, 12. |
| Butler, Thomas | <i>Philadelphia, Pa.</i> | Paige Hall, 29. |
| Dickins, Curtis Hoyt | <i>Philadelphia, Pa.</i> | Paige Hall, 31. |
| Foster, Augustine Norwood | <i>Meriden, Conn.</i> | Paige Hall, 20. |
| Grose, Arthur Wilder, A.B. | <i>Abington</i> | Paige Hall, 6. |
| Hoyt, Hervey Hastings | <i>Peabody, Kansas</i> | Paige Hall, 17. |
| Leighton, George Edward | <i>Dexter, Me.</i> | Paige Hall, 8. |
| Morrison, Ira Daniel | <i>Brookings, So. Dak.</i> | Paige Hall, 30. |
| Perkins, Frederic Williams, A.B. | <i>Roxbury</i> | Paige Hall, 7. |
| Petrie, Omer Genere | <i>El Dorado, Ohio</i> | Paige Hall, 15. |

Junior Class.

| | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------|
| Andrus, Elmer Charles | <i>Grand Rapids, Mich.</i> | Paige Hall, 22. |
| Blair, Arthur Adolphus | <i>Manchester, N. H.</i> | Paige Hall, 23. |
| Cambridge, Charles Henry, A.B. | <i>Grafton, Vt.</i> | Paige Hall, 4. |
| Cardall, Alfred James | <i>Bay City, Mich.</i> | Paige Hall, 24. |
| Cobb, Joseph Fernald, A.B. | <i>Deering, Me.</i> | Paige Hall, 11. |

| | | |
|---|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Roscoe, Tom, M.D. | <i>Somerville</i> | 178 Central St. (Vt. Med. Coll.) |
| Smith, Ashley Auburn | <i>Auburn, Me.</i> | Paige Hall, 1. |
| Tillinghast, James Dannals . . | <i>Buffalo, N. Y.</i> . . . | Paige Hall, 36. |
| Welch, Charles DeMerritt . . . | <i>Lynn</i> | Absent. |
| Wells, Charles Henry | <i>Barre, Vt.</i> | Paige Hall, 34. |
| Williams, Loring George, A.B. . | <i>Nottingham, N. H.</i> . | Paige Hall, 32. |
| Whitcomb, Walter Rodney, A.B. (Dartmouth.) | <i>Belchertown</i> | Paige Hall, 9. |

Sub-Junior Class.

| | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Bennett, Edward Day | <i>Valparaiso, Ind.</i> . . | Paige Hall, 25. |
| Blackford, Frank, B.S. | <i>El Dorado, Ohio</i> . . | Paige Hall, 27. (Nat. Norm. Univ.) |
| Dickerson, Jesse Clifford | <i>Detroit, Mich.</i> . . . | Paige Hall, 14. |
| Eddy, Frank Fay | <i>Charlotte, Mich.</i> . . | Paige Hall, 35. |
| Fischer, Theodore Adolph. . . . | <i>Meriden, Conn.</i> . . . | Paige Hall, 33. |
| Taylor, Henry Butterfield | <i>Buffalo, N. Y.</i> . . . | Paige Hall, 21. |
| Ward, Charles Merrill | <i>Brattleboro, Vt.</i> . . | Paige Hall, 3. |
| Wilson, John Harner | <i>Philadelphia, Pa.</i> . . | Paige Hall, 28. |
| Brooks, Angie Maye | <i>Portland, Me.</i> | 31 George St., Medford. |

Special Students.

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|----------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Blackford, Alfred Newton | <i>El Dorado, Ohio</i> . . . | Paige Hall, 16. |
| Henry, Carl French, B.S. | <i>Geauga Lake, Ohio</i> . . | Paige Hall, 10. (Buchtel.) |
| Rice, George Damon | <i>Medford</i> | 152 Boston Ave. |
| Hickok, Eliza Mary | <i>Somerville</i> | 45 Everett Ave. |
| MacCoy, Mabel Lilla | <i>New York, N. Y.</i> . . . | 31 George St., Medford. |

SUMMARY.

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Admission to the Theological Course.

Candidates unknown to the Faculty must bring satisfactory testimonials of good character. They must believe in the Christian religion, and have a sincere purpose to devote their lives to the Christian ministry. It is expected that they will present themselves on the day preceding the first day of the academic year.

Bachelors of Arts are admitted to the Junior Class without examination. Candidates for the Four-Years Course are examined in some one of the Greek classics or in the Greek of the Gospels, and in the English studies usually pursued in high schools.

Applicants may be admitted to the School for any period of not less than one year. Those applying for admission to advanced standing are examined in the studies which have been pursued by the class they propose to enter.

It is earnestly recommended that all who are contemplating a course of theology should take, as preliminary, a full collegiate course of study. The call is for men of liberal culture, and academic discipline is of great value as a preparation for professional studies. It has not been thought expedient, however, to make such a requirement, for it has been found that earnest and capable men aspire to the Christian ministry whose circumstances forbid so extensive preparation. To meet the wants of such, and yet provide for thorough and comprehensive development, a four-years course has been instituted.

Course of Study.

SUB-JUNIOR CLASS.

Psychology. — The Intellect; The Sensibilities; The Will; Leading Questions of Mental Philosophy. *Three hours a week for the first term.*

PROFESSOR TOUSEY.

Logic. — The First Principles of Logic; Concepts and Propositions; Immediate Inference; Deduction; Induction; Analogy; Hypothesis.

Four hours a week for the second term.

PROFESSOR TOUSEY

Rhetoric. — Principles of Effective Speech; Rhetorical Analysis; Themes.

Three hours a week for one third of the year.

PROFESSOR LEONARD

Old Testament. — Hebrew History. *Four hours a week.*

DR. CURTIS.

Oratory. — Practical Exercises in the reading of Scripture and Hymns.

One hour a week.

PROFESSOR MAULSBY.

JUNIOR CLASS

Logic. — Fallacies; Analysis of Arguments; Ethics of Belief. *Two hours a week for the first term.*

PROFESSOR TOUSEY.

Old Testament. — Rudiments of Hebrew Grammar; Vocabulary and Word Studies; Reading of Easy Prose, with Criticism; History of Hebrew Religion. *Four hours a week.*

DR. CURTIS.

New Testament. — Hermeneutics; Criticism; Exegesis of Matthew's Gospel, with parallel and supplemental passages from the other Synoptics; The Life of Christ; Theology of the Synoptic Gospels. *Four hours a week.*

PROFESSOR HARMON.

Church History. — History of the Church, of the Sects, and of Doctrines, from the Apostles to the Present Time; History of Doubt.

Four hours a week.

PROFESSOR KNIGHT

Homiletics. — History of Preaching; The Idea and Structure of the Sermon; Homiletical Analysis. *Two hours a week for two thirds of the year.*

PROFESSOR LEONARD.

Oratory. — Practice in the reading of Scripture, Hymns, and Sermon-literature. *One hour a week.*

PROFESSOR MAULSBY.

MIDDLE CLASS.

Old Testament. — Old Testament Introduction, Theology, and Sociology. *Two hours a week.* DR. CURTIS.

New Testament. — Criticism and Exegesis of the Fourth Gospel; Johannean Theology. *Four hours a week.* PROFESSOR HARMON.

Ethics. — The Moral Nature; Ethical Theory; Practical Ethics. *Three hours a week for the year.* PROFESSOR TOUSEY.

Systematic Theology. — Theology; Anthropology; Soteriology; Eschatology; Critical Study of Modern Doctrines. *Four hours a week for the first term, and three for the second term.* PROFESSOR KNIGHT.

Homiletics. — Study of Sermons of Eminent Preachers; Lectures; Sermon Writing and Preaching. *Three hours a week.* PROFESSOR LEONARD.

SENIOR CLASS.

New Testament. — Criticism and Exegesis of Selected Passages from Romans, 1 Corinthians, and Hebrews; Pauline Theology. *Two hours a week for two thirds of the year.* PROFESSOR HARMON.

Comparative Theology. — The Religions of Ancient Egypt and Chaldaea; Hinduism; Buddhism; Confucianism; Taouism; Parseeism; Mohammedanism. *Three hours a week for the first third of the year.* PROFESSOR KNIGHT.

Natural Theology. — Theistic Arguments; Special Studies with reference to the Evidences of Final Causes in Nature; Science and Religion. *Three hours a week.* PROFESSOR TOUSEY.

Political Economy. — Lectures on the History of Finance; Methods and Functions of Banking; Taxation, including Principles of Civil Government. Text-book work, Lectures and Independent Investigations dealing with the History of Economics, Theories of Production, Consumption, Distribution, etc.; Problems of Profits, Wages, and Labor. *Four hours a week for the second half year.* PRESIDENT CAPEN.

Homiletics. — Lectures on Preaching; Composition and Delivery of Sermons. *Three hours a week.* PROFESSOR LEONARD.

Pastoral Care. — Personal Qualifications and Duties of the Pastor; the Administration of Religion in General; Organized Work in the Parish. *Three hours a week for the second term.* PROFESSOR LEONARD.

Departments of Instruction.

Psychology. — The direct study of mental phenomena is encouraged, and the student is trained in the methods of psychological research. At suitable points attention is called to the great philosophical questions that have their origin in the study of mind. The aim throughout is eminently practical; and while seeking a consistent theory of mental phenomena, there is constant reference to the professional uses of the science, — to the bearing of psychological law upon self-culture, and upon the arts of instructing and persuading men. Special effort is also made to supply the psychological data of the subsequent studies of the course.

Logic. — The Sub-Juniors receive instruction in the usual topics of an academic course. Considerable time is given to logical analysis and the employment of the inductive method as respects both discovery and proof.

The Juniors are exercised more especially in the application of logical principles. A review of the fallacious tendencies of the mind is followed by an extended study of Fallacies, as exemplified in the practical reasoning of men. The course concludes with a brief study in the Ethics of Belief. Under this head the nature and conditions of belief are discussed, the general principles of evidence reviewed, and certain current misconceptions exposed; the aim being to enforce the duty of rationalizing our beliefs, and while pointing out the limitations of the reason, to develop confidence in its actual findings, and a proper fortitude of conviction.

Rhetoric.—The subjects of study are those usually discussed in the best treatises on Practical Rhetoric, especially in the chapters which deal with the art of constructing discourse, and with the methods of applying the principles of rhetoric in actual literary work.

Old Testament.—**I. Hebrew:** The aim is to give the student such a working knowledge of the Hebrew language as will enable him sympathetically to study the religious life of the Jewish people.

The first part of the year is devoted to the grammar and the vocabulary of the more common words, and to the reading of easy prose. As soon as possible some exegetical and critical work is added, in which an effort is made to ascertain the dates and contents of the first six books of the Old Testament.

A portion of the year is devoted to a brief survey of Jewish history and religion as reconstructed by the latest authorities, chiefly with a view to acquaint the students with the questions at issue.

The method of work is largely inductive, and involves lectures, discussions, recitations, and occasional examinations.

The text-books used are Bissell's Practical Hebrew Grammar, the Hebrew Old Testament, and Toy's History of the Religion of Israel.

II. Hebrew History: This course is not required of those who take the Hebrew language. The entire Old Testament is read during the year, with the Revised Version as the text-book. The aim is to give the student a comprehensive view of Hebrew history from the earliest times to the close of the canon. Each reading-lesson is followed by a lecture in explanation of the difficult passages, emphasizing the salient features of the history.

The method includes extempore essays, written during the last ten minutes of the recitation-hour, upon some subject contained in the lesson.

Books of reference suggested for additional reading are Stanley's Lectures on the Jewish Church, Renan's History of the People of Israel, The Bible for Learners, Toy's History of the Religion of Israel.

III. Old Testament Introduction and Theology : The aim of the course is to ascertain the authorship, date, purpose, and contents of each book of the Old Testament, and the time of its introduction into the canon. The text-books are, Driver's Introduction, and Smith's Old Testament in the Jewish Church. These books are then taken as the basis of inquiry into the moral, religious, and social ideas of the epoch. Additional readings are assigned in Smith's Religion of the Semites, Kuenen's Religion of Israel, and Toy's Judaism and Christianity ; and this study of authorities is supplemented with lectures, essays, recitations, and discussions. An attempt is also made to connect the study with the practical questions of the day.

New Testament. — The origin, contents, and history of the New Testament writings are first considered, together with the history of the canon during the first two centuries, and the historical and archæological problems involved ; the aim being to make the student intelligent as to the leading questions in New Testament criticism, and to form in him the habit of critical judgment. The method pursued is to deal with these questions as they naturally arise in the exegesis. Topics are assigned, and references given to the leading authorities, by means of which the student is enabled to compare and contrast differing opinions, and arrive at his own conclusions. This work is supplemented with notes from the professor, and written examinations are held at convenient intervals.

The exegetical study of the class includes the life of Christ from the Synoptic Gospels, the teaching of the Fourth Gospel, and selected passages from Romans and First Corinthians.

The principles of interpretation are given to the class in notes, and the students are required to apply them to the passages read, to discover the main points to be interpreted, without recourse to commentaries, and to deal with these principal points in accordance with approved exegetical methods. Later in the course the class is taught the right use of commentaries.

The course also includes a study of New Testament Theology which covers the doctrines of Christ contained in the Synoptic Gospels, the Johannine theology, and the doctrinal system of Paul. The aim is to discover the main lines of thought stated and directly involved, and their relations to each other. The results of the study appear in the interpretation of the New Testament writings as they are read by the class.

Reference is made to the following authorities: Schürer, Westcott, Weiss, Reuss, Edersheim, Ewald, Davidson, Abbott, Lardner, Fisher, Keim, De Wette, Meyer, Lange, Olshausen, Alford, Godet, Ellicott, Luthardt, Delitzsch, and Schmid.

Church History. — The purpose is to secure a knowledge of the leading facts and forces in the history of the Christian Church in its various branches. By such a knowledge, discovering the causes now at work in religion, the student obtains a grasp of present facts and problems such as he can obtain from no other source. Incidentally he becomes familiar with theological terms, and is furnished with the tools of theological work. Also he is constantly instructed and inspired by the story of the great and good who have made the Church what it is. And in general, since in some degree the individual grows as the mass has grown, he finds in this study an education, an orderly development of his faculties.

The topics generally studied in regard to each period are: The External Growth of the Church, and its Rela-

tions to the State; the Internal Organization; Intellectual Life and Doctrine; Moral Life; the Form and Substance of Worship. In the latter part of the year special study is made of the chief religious sects in the United States; and lastly, of the History of Doubt.

The books used by the student are mostly contained in the Library of the College and in that of the Universalist Historical Society. They include Migne's edition of the Fathers; translations of the ante-Nicene Fathers, and others; the chief secondary authorities on general Church History, such as the works of Schaff, Fisher, Neander, Alzog, and the special historical works of Fisher, Müller, Dorner, Briggs, Eddy, Ballou.

In preparation for the regular class-room exercise, the student is provided with an analysis of each topic in order, and with references to original and secondary authorities. The student brings the result of his investigation to the class-room for criticism by his associates and instructor. At the completion of each topic the results are organized, and a written review held, the papers of which are returned, with comments as to truthfulness and mode of handling.

The students are also instructed in the methods of original investigation from primary authorities; and, especially in the history of doctrines, they prepare several pieces of original work during the year.

Comparative Theology.—The primary aim of this study is a general knowledge and a catholic temper regarding the non-Christian religions. A secondary utility is found in that a candid study of the excellencies and defects of many religions renders the student more able to reject the false, and more inclined to rest in the true, and to give it his confidence and strength.

The sources of information to which the student is referred are the Records of the Past, Müller's edition of

the Sacred Books of the East, Müller's own writings, the series entitled *Non-Christian Religious Systems*; and, in addition, the works of Rawlinson, Wilkinson, Sayce, Johnson, Barth, Legge, Oldenberg, Edkins, Haug, and others. Considerable use is also made of articles in the *Encyclopædia Britannica*.

The religions studied are those of ancient Egypt and Chaldæa; Hinduism, ancient and modern; the religions of Gautama Buddha, Confucius, Laou-tsze, Zoroaster, and Mohammed.

The topics noted are: The Deity; the Forms and Meaning of Worship; the Condition of the People, industrial, intellectual, and moral; and the Power of each Religion for the Elevation of the Human Race.

For the study of each topic in turn, the class is furnished with a syllabus and references. The results of their investigations are criticised and co-ordinated by students and instructor in the class-room.

The main purposes of this study are further secured by frequent inductive reviews, oral and written.

Ethics. — Analytical and inductive study of the moral experience is followed by an attempt to develop a correct moral theory. Attention is given to the leading questions in ethical philosophy. Such doctrines as Sentimentalism, Hedonism, Utilitarianism, Intuitionism, and Determinism are studied, not merely in a critical spirit, but with a view to discover the special aspects of truth for which they stand.

During the second half of the year the class attends more especially to Practical Ethics, dealing with the leading contemporary problems, such as Education, Charities, State Aid, Temperance, Socialism, etc. Some attention is also given to Casuistry. The course concludes with a review of what is distinctively known as Christian Ethics. The instruction throughout is shaped to bring into clearness the

fundamental principles of morality, and to show their importance in the conduct of the personal life and in the moral guidance of others.

Natural Theology. — The various modes of the theistic argument are reviewed, their grounds scrutinized, and their logical value carefully discussed. The general method here, as in ethics, is to employ treatises available as texts, and to supplement them by means of annotations, lectures, and parallel readings, the aim being to lead the student to the sources of evidence, and to establish a vigilant and correct method of inquiry. Much importance is attached to the dialectic of the class-room, as securing a ready command of resources, and as a corrective of ill-defined notions and hasty inference. An effort is made to treat subjects in the light of contemporary criticism and the latest developments of science, and, by testing and chastening conclusions, to provide against fanaticism on the one hand, and frivolity of judgment on the other.

Systematic Theology. — The purpose is, primarily, to assist the student to think independently on theological subjects, and to abide in the consequences. In pursuing this purpose attempt is made to co-ordinate the products of Biblical Theology, Religious History, Natural Theology, Ethics, and, indeed, of all the sources of theological material, and thus to produce a scientific theology. It is believed that such a system will deserve and receive the student's confidence, and will enlist his energies.

The subject has four great divisions, — the Doctrine of God, the Doctrine of Man, the Doctrine of Salvation, and the Doctrine of the Future Life. The traditional subdivisions will be noted historically, but will be accepted only so far as they seem to rest on essential principles or the real relations of truth.

The method includes several stages: —

1. The outline history of thought on the topic in hand,

or the analysis and classification of opinions and theories according to their logical relations.

2. The collection of the facts, so far as given in the present state of knowledge, and the criticism of the theories on the basis of the facts.

3. The organization of the results into a scientific product.

4. Illustrative applications to practical problems, — ecclesiastical, political, social, and personal.

This method requires frequent reference to books used in the departments whose products are here co-ordinated, and to the theological works of A. H. Strong, Charles Hodge, James Martineau, Robert Flint, J. A. Dorner, H. Martensen, J. Müller, and other representative teachers of all times and faiths.

The student is furnished with references to the various sources of material, he is instructed in the method of inquiry, and his results are criticised in the class-room. The occasional written examinations require original work, in part, and one original essay from each student is required within the year.

Homiletics. — The course in homiletics covers two thirds of the Junior year and all of the Middle and Senior years, and includes the study of the most characteristic and instructive periods in the history of preaching; dictations and lectures on the idea and structure of the Sermon; analyses of portions of the Old and the New Testaments, with a view to the homiletical use of texts; the study of printed sermons, with special reference to form, expression, and the character and range of illustration; the composition and delivery of sermons, not less than six during the year, all of which are criticised by the class and by the professor; lectures during the Senior year on Helps in Sermon-Preparation, Modes of Development, Style in Spoken Discourse, the Invention and Arrangement of

Material, Illustrations and Use of Anecdote, Personality in Preaching, Character and Preaching.

Pastoral Theology. — Historic basis is found for this particular study in the Apostolic Church, — its organization, polity, and methods of work, — and in the instituted life of modern churches, Prelatical, Presbyterian, Congregational; and results reached are considered with reference to the government and methods of the Universalist Church.

The course further provides for the discussion of the spiritual, mental, and social qualifications of the pastor; the study of the forms, and conduct of public worship; the practical illustration of pastoral oversight and visitation, the methods of building and uniting a parish, and the theories of church-work in Sunday-schools, missions, charities; the study of modern social and industrial problems; and lectures upon the official duties of the Christian minister.

From year to year the course in Pastoral Theology is supplemented with special lectures from clergymen who are engaged in the active work of the ministry.

Oratory. — The object of the instruction in the department of Oratory is to gain a natural as well as reverent manner of reading the Bible and the hymn-book, and also to cultivate in preaching a delivery that shall be forcible and sincere. To this end the class exercises consist of actual practice in reading selected hymns and portions of the Scriptures, with the preaching, in the advanced division, of parts of sermons. The work done is followed by criticism and suggestion from the instructor and the class.

General Information.

RELIGIOUS EXERCISES.

Devotional services, conducted by the Professors and the Students, are held daily in the chapel. Members of the upper classes prepare sermons and preach them in turn before the class. An active branch of the Young People's Christian Union holds regular meetings for religious conference.

EXAMINATIONS.

Frequent written reviews are held in all departments; and when any subject is completed, the students are required to pass a written examination thereon.

LIBRARIES AND LECTURES.

Students have free access to the general library of the College and to the valuable library of the Universalist Historical Society. Important public libraries of Boston are open to students for consultation.

Supplementary lectures, which bear upon the general work of the Christian ministry and upon special subjects of study, are given at intervals throughout the year by well-known clergymen of the vicinity.

ELECTIVE STUDIES.

Students are permitted to elect studies in other departments of the College, subject, however, to the discretion of the Faculty.

GENERAL FACILITIES.

Important facilities for general improvement are offered to students, in the valuable libraries and museums of Boston and vicinity. Elaborate courses of lectures on scientific, social, and literary subjects are presented to the public from time to time. The most noted divines of New England officiate every Sunday within easy distance, and may be studied by the student in respect to their teachings and their methods. It is the policy of the school to encourage the judicious use of these important instrumentalities of culture.

GYMNASTICS.

At least two years' work in the Gymnasium is ordinarily required of all students. Provision is made for continuing such work according to individual needs.

COURSES OF STUDY AND DEGREES.

THE FULL COURSE for Bachelors of Arts occupies three years ; for all others, four years. A special course of one, two, or three years may be taken.

THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF DIVINITY is conferred upon college graduates who pass satisfactorily an examination in the studies of the Three-Years Course, and upon others who complete the Four-Years Course with distinction.

THE DEGREE OF MASTER OF ARTS is conferred at the same time with the degree of Bachelor of Divinity upon Bachelors of Arts of Tufts College who have pursued with distinction the full course for B.D. This degree is conferred under the same conditions on Bachelors of Arts of other colleges whose courses of study have been equivalent to the course for which the degree of A.B. is given by Tufts College.

Opportunities for pursuing advanced studies are offered to graduates and to others sufficiently qualified.

ROOMS AND EXPENSES.

The rooms in the new dormitory (Paige Hall) are neatly and amply furnished, heated by steam, and lighted by gas. The only necessary articles to be provided by the student are sheets, pillow-cases, blankets, and towels.

The necessary school expenses, including board, washing, light, steam-heat, and care of room (twenty dollars), and gymnasium charges (four dollars), do not exceed two hundred and twenty-five dollars a year.

The General Convention of Universalists aids students by a system of loans; and those in the regular course who have shown sufficient maturity are permitted to preach, under the direction of the Faculty, during the year and a half preceding their graduation. In this way they may add to their pecuniary resources.

NEW BUILDINGS.

The new buildings for the use of the Divinity School are now ready for occupancy. Miner Theological Hall, the gift of ex-President Miner, contains eight large lecture-rooms, and a special room for the meetings of the Faculty. Until distinct buildings are provided for the purposes, two of the lecture-rooms will be used for the Historical and Reference Libraries, and for the religious services of the School. A third room is furnished as a Parlor or Reception Room, in honor of Mrs. Miner, to be known as the Maria Miner Reception Room.

Paige Hall, the new dormitory, contains thirty-six rooms, affording a separate apartment for each student.

SCHOLARSHIPS, ETC.

THE GREENWOOD SCHOLARSHIP. — The income of one thousand dollars, bequeathed by the late Mrs. Eliza M. Greenwood, of Malden, is given in prizes to members of

the Divinity School for excellence in the department of Oratory.

Rev. W. S. PERKINS, D.D., of Meriden, Conn., provides for an annual prize of twenty-five dollars to encourage extemporaneous preaching.

THE DOCKSTADER SCHOLARSHIPS. — The income of ten thousand dollars, given by George A. Dockstader, of New York, is appropriated to the aid of needy and worthy students.

THE WOODBRIDGE SCHOLARSHIP. — The income of two thousand dollars, given by Samuel F. Woodbridge, of Cambridge, Mass., is appropriated for the benefit of the Divinity School.

The income of the VANNEVAR FUND is used in the purchase of books for the Department of Homiletics.

DEGREES CONFERRED AT THE THIRTY-SIXTH ANNUAL COM-
MENCEMENT, JUNE 15, 1892.

Honorary Degrees.

A.M.

SANFORD PERRY RECORD.

D.D.

JOSEPH SMITH DODGE, JR.

Ph.D.

CHARLES MORRISON JORDAN, A.B.

Degrees in Course.

A.M.

HARRY BLACKFORD, B.D., 1892.

WILLIAM BEST EDDY, B.D., 1892.

HERBERT OLIN MAXHAM, B.D., 1892.

A.B.

MARO SPAULDING BROOKS.

HORACE CHOATE CARTER.

JOSEPH FERNALD COBB.

WENTWORTH ROSCOE LIBBY.

FRED DOW LYON.

EDWARD EVERETT MARGGRAF.

FRANK ALLEN NORTH.

HENRY JOSEPH PERRY.

ARTHUR EVERETT PETERSON.

ARTHUR GILE RANDALL.

LORING GEORGE WILLIAMS.

Ph.B.

GEORGE ALLEN ARNOLD.

WILLIAM SOUTHWICK GRAY.

MELVIN MAYNARD JOHNSON.

FRED ELBERT KIMBALL.

CHARLES AUSTIN WILLIS.

DWIGHT FLETCHER WILLIS.

A.M.B.

WOOSTER BLAKE CURTISS.
 FRANCIS HATHAWAY DOANE.
 HOWARD LINCOLN EDSON.
 WILLIAM SOUTHWICK GRAY.
 JOSEPH HARDWICK.
 JOHN MURRAY HOLLISTER.
 FREDERICK WILLIAM HOSFORD.
 EDWARD JARVIS HUNT.
 ALFRED WARREN KENNEDY.
 HENRY SUMNER SWAIN.
 ALBERT OLIVER THAYER.
 LOUIS MELVIN WILSON.

B.D.

ANTHONY BILKOVSKY.
 HARRY BLACKFORD.
 RALPH EVERETT CONNER.
 WILLIAM BEST EDDY.
 CHARLES PRIEST HALL.
 JOSEPH FRANK HAMMOND.
 HERBERT OLIN MAXHAM.
 HERBERT FRANK MOULTON.
 JOHN AUGUSTUS SAYLES.

**HONORS AWARDED AT THE THIRTY-SIXTH ANNUAL
 COMMENCEMENT.**

Classics.

ARTHUR EVERETT PETERSON.

Modern Languages.

MARO SPAULDING BROOKS.

Chemistry.

HENRY JOSEPH PERRY.

Honorable Mention.

GEORGE ALLEN ARNOLD, *Modern Languages*.
 FRANK ALLEN NORTH, *Philosophy*.
 ARTHUR GILE RANDALL, *Natural History*.

AWARDS OF PRIZES, 1891-92.

Goddard Prize in Greek.

ARTHUR EVERETT PETERSON, of the Senior Class.

Goddard Prize in Latin.

CHARLES ST. CLAIR WADE, of the Sophomore Class.

Special Prize in Greek Drama.

CHARLES ST. CLAIR WADE, of the Sophomore Class.

Special Prize in Greek History.

HARRY CHARLES FOLSOM, of the Freshman Class.

Goddard Prize in Mathematics.

EDWARD CHANNING CRAIG, of the Freshman Class.

Olmstead Prize Scholarship in Natural History.

HENRY JOSEPH PERRY, of the Senior Class.

Greenwood Prize Scholarship in Oratory.

WILLIAM SOUTHWICK GRAY, of the Senior Class.

Rhetorical Prizes.

MARCO SPAULDING BROOKS, WILLIAM SOUTHWICK GRAY, and FRANK ALLEN NORTH, of the Senior Class; WILLARD SHEPARD MARTIN, of the Junior Class; THOMAS WHITTEMORE and FRED CROSBY HODGDON, of the Sophomore Class.

Greenwood Prize Scholarships of Oratory in the Divinity School.

WILLIAM BEST EDDY, FREDERIC WILLIAMS PERKINS, and CARL FRENCH HENRY.

Perkins Prize for Extemporaneous Preaching in the Divinity School.

RALPH EVERETT CONNER and HERBERT OLIN MAXHAM.

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION PRIZES, 1892-93

First Prize — WILLIAM ERNEST McLAINE.

Second Prize — EDWARD WYMAN FICKETT.



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